The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,036.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1871. Annual Subscription in Advance...Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
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First insertion	8 As. per line.
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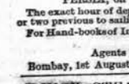
In the Native Languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship MAHRATTA, 742 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Lang, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 29th Aug. 1871, at noon.

Leave BOMBAY	Aug. 29	Leave Tuticorin	Sept. 6
,, Ratnagherry	30	,, Colombo	7
,, Vingoria	30	,, Galle	8
,, Carwar	31	,, Negapatam	11
,, Mangalore	Sept. 1	,, Madras	13
,, Cannanore	2	,, Cocconada	15
,, Telicherry	3	,, Visagapatam	16
,, Calicut	3	,, Bimlipatam	16
,, Beypore	3	,, Gopanlpore	17
,, Cochin	4	,, False Point	18
,, Allepey	5	Arrive CALCUTTA	19

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore and proceed from thence by Rail. Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussora, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam Ship CASHMERE, 1,028 tons, 200 H.P., Commander J. Ayers, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 2nd September, 1871, at noon.

Leave BOMBAY	Sep. 2	Leave BUSSORAH	Sep. 17
,, Kurrachee	7	,, Fao	18
,, Guadur	7	,, Bushire	23
,, Muscat	9	,, Linga	26
,, Bunder Abbas	13	,, Bunder Abbas	27
,, Linga	13	,, Muscat	29
			Oct.
,, Bushire	16	,, Guadur	1
,, Fao	17	,, Kurrachee	4
Arrive BUSSORAH	18	Arrive BOMBAY	7

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every on TUESDAY, at noon.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Stevens, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 26th August 1871, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY,

(VIA SUEZ CANAL).

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 28th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15		£4
,, Suez	36	22		9
,, Port Said	36	22		9-10
,, Alexandria	39	25		9-10
,, Messina	45	32		12
,, Naples	47	34		13
,, Leghorn	50	34		14
,, Genoa	60	34		14
,, Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa).....	52	35		14-10

Including Wines. Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children above 3 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay,

ARABIA, on FRIDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER, 1871.
PERSIA, on SUNDAY, 1st OCTOBER, 1871.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 1st August 1871.

QUICK STEAM PASSAGE from LIVERPOOL.—The NEERA, s.s., Captain Cousens, which arrived at Bombay lately, viâ the Suez Canal, made the shortest passage upon record. She called at Port Said and Suez, but was only twenty-seven days and a half under Steam from Liverpool to Bombay, including stoppages in the Canal. She took out 1,100 tons of Cargo and had 1,503 tons of Messrs. Hancock and Scott's Welsh Hartley Main Steam Coal on board when she left Liverpool.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—We beg to notify the arrival of the s.s. WALAMO, from London and Hull. The entire Cargo will be landed immediately, and Consignees are requested to SEND their DELIVERY ORDERS, accompanied by Bills of Lading, for an INSPECTION and COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY without delay of their respective GOODS from the Custom House Bunder.

WALLACE & Co.,
Agents for Captain Johnston, s.s. Walamo.

Bombay, August, 1871.

CARGO PER S. S. BREADALBANE, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Steamer are informed that 1,042 cases (various marks) of GOODS have come forward per TEAZER, from Jeddah, and are lying on the Custom House Bunder, where they lie at Owner's risk.

Consignees are required to sign the Average Bond now in circulation, and in forwarding Delivery Orders and Bills of Lading for our inspection and signature, to accompany these documents with a declaration of the value of their respective Consignments, as well as a deposit on account of expenses incurred, equivalent to one-third of the value of their Goods, pending adjustment of the Statement.

Freight also is due at the rate of Rs. 11 per ton.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL, & Co.,
Agents to Lloyd's.

BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

Having become the Proprietors of these Works, we are prepared to undertake the execution of all description of IRON WORKS, CASTINGS, &c.

Estimates will be given, on application to Mr. Ed. ROBSON, on the premises, or by letter to our Offices, in Elphinstone Circle.

W. NICOL & Co.

LANCASTER'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON TRUSS for Flat Roofs and Small Bridges to carry 6 tons distributed. These Trusses can be placed 6 feet apart to carry an ordinary Roof of 120 lbs. to the square foot. For plans and particulars apply to

M. B. COHEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for L.P.W.I.T.

ROWLAND and Co.,

SADDLERY and HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT, 19, MEDOW STREET and RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

(Next Door to Jaffer Sulliman's Bazaar).

Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS and WHIPS always on hand.

OUTSTATION ORDERS should be accompanied by a REMITTANCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

RUSSELL and CO.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

EAST STREET, POONA,

AND

24, MEDOW STREET, BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST and DIRECTIONS for SELF-MEASUREMENT forwarded FREE on application.

G. NICOLL & Co.,

SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,

30, MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY,

AND EAST STREET, POONA.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND.

Orders immediately attended to.

N.B.—HARNESS AND SADDLERY REPAIRS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Tuesday, the 29th August, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. COLUMBIAN, (2,180 tons, and 500 H.P.) Captain N. Stewart, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H.M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Genoa, Naples, and Havre, Liverpool or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Rates of Passage Money have been reduced as follows:—

To BRINDISI	First Class Rs. 600	Second Class Rs. 300	
To SOUTHAMPTON	,, 650	,, 350	

Exclusive of Wines and Liquors, and the transit through Egypt.

All Children under 3 years of age, free; above 3 and under 10, half fare.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. ORISSA, (1,646 tons, and 300 H.P.), Captain P. S. Tomlin, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 30th Aug., leaving Mazagon at noon on that day, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before 11 A.M. on Tuesday, the 29th instant.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY, 3, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Fresh Oilmanstores by Messrs. Batger and Co., London.

On MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction, in SIX Lots, at their Rooms, an Invoice of 140 cases fresh Oilmanstores, ex ship Medea, from Messrs. Batger and Co., London, established 1748, comprising assorted Pickles, Bottled Tart Fruits, Jams and Currant Jellies in tins, Orange Marmalade, Calves' Feet Jellies, Preserved Peel Lozenges and Drops, &c., &c.

SALE OF PANJAN SILK.

On account of the concerned.

On MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction, the last Lots, viz.

4 Chests Panjan Silk, so-so, each containing 72 pucka seers.

4 Chests Panjan Silk, first-chap, each containing 72 pucka seers.

15 Chests Panjan Silk Canpas, each containing 72 pucka seers.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 26th August 1871.

BENNETT and COMPANY, No. 5, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grocery and Colonial Piece Goods.

An Invoice of Crockeryware, consists of handsome Dinner, Breakfast, Dessert and Tea Services, Fancy Teapots, handsome gilt Chelsea Sets, Watch Jugs, Teapot Stands, &c., &c.

An Invoice of rich star cut and hollow stem Glassware, consists of Liqueur, Wine, Claret, Champagne, Custard, and Fluty Glasses, Wine and Water Goblets, Tumblers, Quarts, Pints and Claret Decanters, &c.

A sewing model of a table Steam Engine with boiler and Spirit Lamp.

AT 1 P.M.

A double-seated Broughham.

A very handsome high-caste Bay Arab Horse, 14-3; goes splendidly either in single or double harness.

A Pair Dark Bay Persian Horses.

A handsome English Buggy on C Springs.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, best Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, Carriages, Horses, &c., at The Wilderness, Mazagon.

On THURSDAY, the 14th proximo, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, &c., the property of a Gentleman changing his residence.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

TO BE LET, The Wilderness, Mazagon. Apply to BENNETT and Co.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Just Landed.

2	First-rate English-built	Miniature Broughams, by James.
2	ditto	ditto Dog-carts, by Windover.
1	ditto	ditto Mail Phaeton, by Casterton of Long Acre.
1	ditto	ditto Mail Phaeton, by Robert Ness.

And a few other new and second-hand Carriages.

Bombay, 26th August 1870. BENNETT & Co.

WM. WATSON and CO., GENERAL AGENTS, 23, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Now Ready,

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for Sale by the Undersigned.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AT THE BROACH AND AKOLA EXHIBITIONS 1868.

GOLD KEYLESS HUNTERS and SEMI-HUNTERS, Plain or Engine-turned Cases. Rs. 225.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

LADY'S small GOLD HUNTERS, Enamelled and Jewelled Cases. Rs. 150.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

SILVER KEYLESS HUNTERS, 1st quality. Patent Lever, extra finished. Rs. 100.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

SILVER HUNTERS, Patent Lever, 3/4 plate, in strong good Silver Cases, Engine-turned, very serviceable, warranted for two years. Rs. 50.

The same Watch, Keyless. Rs. 70.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

OFFICE CLOCKS, Patent Lever, Octagon or Round, imitation Walnut, 8-days, with Bell. Rs. 25.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

HAS received the following for Sale:—GOLD WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, manufactured expressly for hot climates, and guaranteed to purchasers for the term of one to three years.

SILVER WATCHES of great variety, from Rs. 20 to 100, with same guarantee.

JEWELLERY—A very large selection, including Half sets, Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Earrings, Lockets, Charms, Finger-Rings, Scarf-Rings, Studs, Watch-Chains, &c., all guaranteed to be of 14, 15, and 18 Carat Gold.

CLOCKS for Schools, Offices, &c.

MUSICAL BOXES, from Rs. 5 to 200.

REPAIRS in Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Musical Boxes, &c., undertaken and carefully made.

T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES—POONA AND SIMLA

ROBERT BROWN, PLUMBER AND BRASS FOUNDER, 22, MARINE STREET, FORT,

BEGS to call the attention of ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS and others to his well selected STOCK of SANITORY and other FITTINGS. Parties requiring the supplying or fixing of the same, will find it advantageous to have them direct from the Tradesman, whose confidence is based on his own practical knowledge attained by many years' experience. The undermentioned are a few of the articles, whose prices or estimates can be given:—

SANITORY WORK.

English Pan Valve Water Closets.
Shank's Pan Valve Water Closets.
Cummings's Pan Valve Water Closets.
Hooper's Pan Valve Water Closets, for native use.

Cradle or flat back Urinals, with Jenning's self-acting tradle arrangements.

Lavatories with all fittings complete, of very superior Patterns, Baths, Pumps, &c.

ZINC WORK.

Ornamental O. G. Gutters, made from any sketch they may be sent, Roof Cape, Ridging, Cresting, &c.

CAST IRON WORK.

Cast Iron Piping for Rain Water or underground purposes.

BRASS WORK.

Brass Valves and Cocks of all descriptions, and all material required for Sanitory or Irrigation purposes.

Illustrated Books or Loose Sheets can be sent for selection of Patterns on application, and to be returned after inspection.

MESSRS. HEPTOOLA ALLEEBHOY AND COMPANY.

22, Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate,

Beg respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captains of Vessels, Contractors, and the public in general, to their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts, including Anti-fouling Composition, for the bottoms of steam vessels, and every description of engineering plant for the repairs of steamers, &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and orders will meet with prompt execution and be carried out in a manner which they trust will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand are enumerated below, which may meet with attention:—

Best Europe Canvas, Nos. 1 to 4, at 6 annas 6 pies per yard.
Peacock's and McInnes's Anti-fouling Composition
McDougall's Disinfecting Powder.
Taps and Dies (Whitworth's), complete in cases.
Low Moor Iron Bars, Plates and Rivets.
Best Tricote Flour in barrels, at Rs. 24 a barrel.
Copper and Brass Pipes of sizes.
Roman Cement in Casks.
Corrugated Iron.
Jim Crows.
Smiths' English Bellows.
Floor Cloth.
Rollers, Skins
Bundling Twine.
Portland Cement.
Paint Oil, of various sorts
Wire Netting.
Fire Engines complete.
Patent Water Closets.
Traversing Screw Jack
Iron, English, Swedish and Yorkshire of every description.
Belting of sizes.
Clear Cloth.
Paper for Mill use.
Iron Tanks of sizes.
Fire Bricks.
Perforated Zinc Sheets.

N.B.—The Trade supplied at moderate rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.

THE s.s. SUNDA (1,682 tons, and 300 H.P.), will be despatched to CHINA at 2 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, calling at Singapore.

For Freight or Passage apply to GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent P. and O. Company.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE s.s. NUBIA, (2,095 tons, and 450 H.P.), Captain G. C. Burns, will leave for the above Ports at 2 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, calling at Point de Galle. For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent P. & O. Company.

NOTICE.—Consignees per ship CITY of FOOCHOW, arrived from Glasgow, are requested to despatch BOATS at once to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS; otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain, without further intimation, at the risk and expense of the concerned. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 25th August 1871.

A CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN IN THE TOWN HALL,

ON TUESDAY, THE 5TH OF SEPTEMBER,

In AID of the FUNDS of the "STRANGER'S FRIEND SOCIETY."

Doors to be opened at 8-30 P.M. The Concert to commence at 9 o'clock precisely.

COMMITTEE.

Hamilton Maxwell, Esq.	W. L. Morcom, Esq.
E. J. Hardcastle, Esq.	A. P. Chalmers, Esq.
Rev. W. Maule.	Sydney Barlow, Esq.
M. Mull, Esq.	Richard L. T. Key, Esq.

Tickets, Rs. 5 each, to be had on application to RICHARD L. T. Key, Esq., at Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

KURRACHEE PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—The number of Shareholders necessary to form a QUORUM not having ATTENDED at the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS called for THIS DAY at 4 P.M., the same is ADJOURNED till THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 P.M.

YLEMING & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, Kurrachee Press Company, Ld.

Kurrachee, 24th August 1871.

NOTICE.—TENDERS will be received by the Marine Storekeeper, at H. M.'s Dockyard, until Noon of the 11th September 1871, for the PURCHASE of H. M.'s Steamer SIND, built at Durham in 1862, burthen in tons 408 53/94, Boilers tubular, Engines oscillating, by Bolton, Watt & Co., of 140 Horse Power, length 177 feet, breadth 25 feet, and depth 12 feet. List of Stores and further particulars may be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

W. L. SEARLE, Lieut., late I.N.,
Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 24th August 1871.

PESTONJEE and DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA & Co.'s TRUST ESTATE.—NOTICE.—A SECOND DIVIDEND, at the rate of EIGHT (8) PER CENT. will be PAID on and after the FIRST of SEPTEMBER next, at the Office of the Undersigned, No. 19, Sassoon Buildings, Elphinstone Circle, to such Creditors of this Estate whose Claims have been adjusted and admitted by the Trustees.

CURSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE CAMA,
N. ARDASEER,
Trustees of the above Estate.

Sassoon Buildings, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 25th Aug. 1871.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY (Limited).—The FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of September, at 3 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Accounts and the Report of the Directors, for the year ending 30th June 1871.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the election of Mr. Thomas H. Moore as a Director in the room of Mr. J. G. Smith, resigned, and to appoint a Director in room of Mr. W. G. Hall, who retires by rotation but offers himself for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors, and to fix their remuneration.

The following Resolution will then be proposed as a Special Resolution according to the 51st Section of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and under the power to that effect conferred by section 12 of the same Act:—

That the present Capital of the Company be increased by the issue of 1,000 additional shares, to be called the "New Issue," of the nominal value of Rs. 400 each, of which Rs. 250 shall be immediately paid up. That the said shares shall be offered in the first instance at a premium of Rs. 150 per share to the Shareholders of the Company, who shall be entitled to the said shares on making application for the same on or before the 14th day of October next, in the proportion of one such new share to every four shares standing in the name of the Shareholder appearing for the same in the register Books of the Company on the said 10th day of October next, and the said shares or so many of them as may be so applied for shall be allotted by the Directors to the said Shareholders on payment of the sum of Rs. 500 per share as aforesaid. And that any and all the shares of the said "New Issue," which shall not be so applied for, and allotted in manner aforesaid, shall be disposed of and issued by the Directors in such manner and at such time as may appear to them best for the interests of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th day of AUGUST to the 5th day of SEPTEMBER, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 25th August 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JOAO BOCARRO, JOAQUIN DE CRUZ, and JOAO BARRETTO, all of Bombay, Portuguese Inhabitants, Executors of the last Will and Testament of FRANCIS AMADOR VIEGAS, late of Bomb-y, Portuguese Inhabitant, deceased, have contracted to sell—Firstly, all that piece or parcel of batty Ground, registered as No. of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. , containing by admeasurement 16,204 5/9 square yards or thereabouts, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under No. , which said hereditaments and premises are situate partly on the east side of Hussain Tank Road, in the subdistrict of Mazagon, in the Island of Bombay, and are bounded on the east partly by the property of Domingos de Souza and partly by the property of Antonio Rodrigues, on the west part by the said Hussain Tank Road and partly by Munmalla Tank Road, on the south partly by properties of Miguel Francisco de Mello and partly by property of Jose Machias de Mello, and on the south part by by the properties of the said Domingos de Souza, partly by the properties of Joao Jose salvador, and partly by the property of Antonio Rodrigues aforesaid, that piece or parcel of batty land or ground, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. , containing by admeasurement 10,262 4/9 square yards or thereabouts, and was set side as Lots Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, described in the Plan, Boroda, and Central India Railway, at Lower Mahim, in the subdistrict of Mazagon, in the Island of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the said Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, on the west by the property belonging to the Church of Nossa Senhora de Saude, on the north by the property of Cursetjee Furdonjee, and on the south by the property of the Church of Nossa Senhora de Salvasso and partly by the property of Antonio de Souza. And thirdly, all that piece of batty land or ground registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. , containing by admeasurement 188 8-9 square yards or thereabouts, situate on the east side of the said Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, at Mahim, in the subdistrict of Mazagon, in the Island of Bombay, and bounded on the east partly by the property of Cursetjee Furdonjee and partly by the property of Joze Maria Lopes, and on the west by the said Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, on the north by the property of Joze Maria Lopes, and on the south by the property of Manick Damoojee. All persons having any claim or claims to the said properties, or any of them, by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, or otherwise, are required to make the same known, in writing, to the Undersigned, at their Office, No. 5 Church Lane, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim.—Dated 25 h day of August 1871.

DALLAS & LYNCH,
Solicitors for Executor.

WELCH, MARGETSON & Co., 16 & 17, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, MANUFACTURERS and WAREHOUSEMEN.

GENTLEMEN'S TIES, SHIRTS, COLLARS, FLANNELS, SPUN SILK and FANCY COTTON SHIRTINGS, SCARVES, MUFFLERS, PUGGAREES, BRACES, BELTS, SILK and CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSE, UMBRELLAS, PORTMANTEAUX, HAT CASES, &c., &c.

MANUFACTORIES. { BRIDGE PLACE, SOUTHWARK; FOYLE STREET, LONDONDERRY.

Established 1826.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists forwarded on application

INDIAN TEAS,

FROM THE KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
The KOUSANIE MIXTURE and KOUSANIE ROUGHONG, in packets of 2 lbs. each, per lb. ...	2 0	2 4
ORANGE PEKOE and YOUNG HYSON, choice flavouring Teas ... ...per lb.	2 4	2 8

FRESH SUPPLIES OF THE ABOVE ON SALE.

[LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.]

AGENTS,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

SUPERIOR PALE BRANDIES,

From the Celebrated Distilleries of the VINE-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF COGNAC.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
FINE OLD PALE COGNAC (Depositaries of the celebrated Heart Labelled) pure, soft and delicate, per doz.	27 0	30 0
Do. do. Pint Travelling Flasks do.	16 0	18 0
OLD PALE BRANDY, a spirit very superior to the lower brands of Hennessey, Martell, and others, commonly sold at same price	24 0	27 0
OLD BRANDY; a sound wholesome spirit	18 0	21 0

FRESH SHIPMENTS ON SALE BY THE AGENTS,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

BRAGG'S VEGETABLE CHARCOAL OR PURE CARBON

IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTUAL PRESERVERS OF HEALTH

ever offered to the public. By its action in absorbing all impure gases in the stomach and bowels, it affords speedy relief in all cases of

ACIDITY, BILE, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, IMPURE BREATH, &c.

and is invaluable in cases of, and is the best known preventative to Yellow and other Fevers. It is largely used and recommended by all the highest medical authorities in England. Sold in Bottles by

J. L. BRAGG, 2, Wigmore St., Cavendish Sq., London.

Agents for Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM INDIGESTION SHOULD USE NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.

Sold every where.

Bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s.

NOTICES.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

INDORE STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of BURMAH TEAK and CREOSOTED PINE SLEEPERS for the above Works.

Full particulars may be learnt on application (by letter only) to the undersigned. Tenders must be forwarded to him on or before the 15th of October next, at which date they will be submitted for the orders of Government.

CRAWFORD CAMPBELL,
Superintending Engineer Indore State Railway.
Superintending Engineer's Office, Mhow, 10th August 1871.

NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION in H.M.'s Dockyard, on MONDAY, the 4th September 1871, and the days following, a quantity of OLD and UNSERVICEABLE MARINE STORES, consisting of Boilers, Iron, Awnings, Sails, Rope (Coir and Europe), Booms, Boats, Masts, Yards, old Brass, Copper, Iron and Lead, Canes, Casks, Tins, &c., with a quantity of Cake and Coal Dust; also five "Troop Barges," with Stores belonging to H.M.'s Indian Transport Service. Terms of Sale as usual, and for further particulars apply to the undersigned.

W. L. SEARLE, Lieut., late I. N.,
Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 21st August 1871.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, and of the BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY, Limited (in Liquidation).

JAMES GEORGE SMITH, JOHN ROBERT CAMPBELL, and ATHERTON EDWARD ASHLEY, of Bombay, respectively, British subjects, Liquidators of the abovenamed Company. } Petitioners.

Upon the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioners, Liquidators of the abovenamed Company, or this day preferred unto the Honorable Sir Charles Sargent, Knight, and upon hearing Mr. Scoble, being of Counsel for the said Liquidators, and upon reading the said Petition duly signed on the 5th of June, instant, and the affidavit of James George Smith, sworn upon the 5th day of June, instant, and filed upon this day. This Court doth fix the 5th day of September 1871 as the day on or before which Creditors or Claimants on the said Company resident in British India, and the 5th day of December 1871 as the day on or before which Creditors or Claimants on the said Company resident in Europe and elsewhere out of British India on or before the 5th day of December 1871, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Attornies, if any, to the Petitioners, and to come in and prove their said debts or claims on or before the 5th day of September 1871, and the 5th day of December 1871, respectively, and warning them that in default of their complying with such advertisements they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts or claims are proved.—Witness Sir Michael Roberts Wes'ropp, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the 5th day of June 1871.

(Signed) G. H. FARRAN, Prothonotary.

Seal of the High Court.

W. ADAMS,
The 8th day of June 1871.

Messrs. RIMINGTON, HORE & LANGLEY,
Attornies for Liquidators.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the terms of the Order of the High Court at Bombay above set forth, all persons Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors of, or Claimants on the Bombay Shipping Company, Limited, resident in British India, the Village and Cutcherry, Surat, are hereby required to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Attorneys, if any, to the Petitioners, and to come in and prove their said debts or claims on or before the 5th day of September 1871, and the 5th day of December 1871, respectively, and warning them that in default of their complying with such advertisements they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts or claims are proved. And this Court doth order that the said Liquidators be, and they are hereby authorised, to issue advertisements requiring the Creditors of or Claimants on the said Company resident in British India on or before the said 5th day of September 1871, and the Creditors of or Claimants on the said Company resident in Europe and elsewhere out of British India on or before the 5th day of December 1871, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Attornies, if any, to the Petitioners, and to come in and prove their said debts or claims on or before the said 5th day of September 1871, and the 5th day of December 1871, respectively, and warning them that in default of their complying with such advertisements they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts or claims are proved.

JAMES G. SMITH,
J. R. CAMPBELL,
A. E. ASHLEY, } Liquidators.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 1113 of 1865.

DAMODHUR RAGHOBA, WITTOBA RAGHOBA, and BALCRISTNA RAGHOBA.....Plaintiffs.

vs.

MOROBA RAGHOBA, MANOCKJEE SORABJEE BHUGUT, and BAPOO JUGGONNATH BHUN-DAREE.....Defendants.

Pursuant to an Order made in the above Suit, and bearing date the Seventh day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, the following IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES will be sold in sixteen (16) Lots by PUBLIC AUCTION, before CHARLES E. FOX, Esquire, Commissioner of the High Court of Bombay, at his Office, in the Court-house, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 16th, 17th, and 18th days of SEPTEMBER 1871, respectively, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon of each day:—

Lot No. 1.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Damodhur Raghoba, Wittoba Raghoba, Balcristna Raghoba, Moroba Raghoba, Manockjee Sorabjee Bhugut, and Bapoo Juggonnath Bhundaree, or any of them, in all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by admeasurement four hundred and fifty six square yards and thirty-nine hundredths of a square yard, be the same a little more or less, together with the messuages, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, with the appurtenances, situate and lying and being in the Custom-House, without the Fort of Bombay, in the subdistrict of Mazagon, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Pension and Tax No. 502, and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 7, bounded on the north and east by other property belonging to the family of the late Damoojee Chimajee and sold as Lots 2 and 9, hereinafter described in these advertisements of sale, on the south by an cart pass-ge, and on the west by public passage, and which said premises were formerly occupied by the defendant Moroba Raghoba.

Lot No. 2.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Damodhur Raghoba, Wittoba Raghoba, Balcristna Raghoba, Moroba Raghoba, Manockjee Sorabjee Bhugut, and Bapoo Juggonnath Bhundaree, or any of them, in all that piece or

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

LAND shares rising ; Spinnings weak ; and Government Paper steady.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nominal value per sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
10,000	100	all	4 p.ct.	Agra Bank	95
12,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,460 nl.
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay	625 x-d
12,000	500	100	6 p.ct.	Ditto 2nd Res. Issue.....	178‡ x-d
15,250	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Ditto of Madras	1,400
1,000	250	all	4 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	270
40,000	275	all	10 p.ct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank.	280 nl.
40,000	200	all	nil	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
37,020	250	125	nil	National Bank of India.	100
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	500

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

—	£20	18.5.0	p. c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	240
—	£20	109.15	do.	Do. New £20 shares	126
—	£20	13.10.7	do.	Do. Do.	
—	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,160
—	£15	198.5.1	do.	Do. New Shares	225

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	225 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co..	2,200
200	2,000	1,100	75 do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee ..	950
750	3,300	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.....	430
150	2,500	1,000	200 do.	Apollo Press Co. in	2,100
200	2,000	11	25 do.	Bombay Press Co.	2,300
100	500	all	60 do.	Do. New	575
530	1,800	all	40	*Colaba Press Co	6,500
350	4,000	all	200 p.c.	East India Press Co	3,500
150	4,500	all	100	Fort Press Co.....	9,350
925	2,000	1,800	30 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press ..	975
200	4,000	6,000	Nil.	Hydraulic Press Co.....	2,750
750	5,000	1,462	75 p.c.	Imperial Press Co.....	1,475
300	5,000	2,000	100 p.c.	Kurrachee Press Co.....	1,125
2,900	400	350	35 p.c.	Mofus. Press & G. Co...	635
120	2,500	all	350	Prince of Wales Press ..	2,800
225	2,000	1,00	Nil.	Victoria Press, Madras.	925
150	2,000	all	Nil.	Tinnevelly Press Co.....	1,000
100	1,800	...		Carwar Company	820

* Per share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co	1,575 nl.
500	2,500	all	200*	Alliance Spinning	2,940
100	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2,800 nl.
900	1,000	all	50*	Bombay United	1,055
1800	150	150	...	Broach Mills	295
750	2,000	all	...	Dharumsey Spining	2,900
750	2,000	all	75 p.c.	Great Eastern	2,270
2,000	1,000	all	140 p.c.	Manockji Petit's.....	1,080
900	1,000	all	200	Morarjee Spinning	1,050
800	2,500	all	125*	Oriental.....	2,960 x-d
600	2,500	2,400	...	Royal	2,350 r‡.

*Per share for the half-year.

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs 75	Colaba Land Co.....	1,525 x-d
8,000	150	all		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld	150
750	2,000	2,000	Nil	Mazagon Land	940
4 000	1,000	1,450	Nil	Port Canning	410

MISCELLANEOUS.

—	2,500	1,500	75 ps.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	870
50,000	50	all	4½ p.ct.	Bombay Gas Company..	55
1,000	50	all	5 p.c.	Mechanics Bld'gs Co	36
50*	2,000	350	21 ps.	Patrikhe to Lanching and Shipping Company	175
2,500	500	all	10 ps	Treucher & Co.....	400
3,000	200	all	6 ps.	Vingas Patent Slip Co.	85

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 25.

Tombs, Sir H, Major-General, Royal Artillery, on duty, from England.

Buller, Captain, 11th Bengal Cavalry, on duty, from England.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Aug. 22.)

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. Andrew John Stuart, to act under Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District during the employment of Mr. McRuhae on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. George McWatters, to act as Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly during the employment of Mr. Brandt on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. Charles Augustus Bird, to act as Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura during the employment of Mr. McWatters on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. Charles Kough, Assistant to Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, to be Assistant to Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot.

Mr. James Born Pennington, Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to act also as Receiver of the Carnatic Property, under Act XXX. of 1858, during the absence of Mr. Grose on leave or until further orders.

Assistant Surgeon Edward Ewart, acting Zillah Surgeon of Cuddapah, to act also as Superintendent of the Jail at that station during the absence of Native Surgeon Iyaswamy Pillai on leave, or until further orders—to have effect from the 9th instant.

The Reverend William Bassett Powell, Chaplain of Calicut, to act as Chaplain of Poonamallee during the employment of the Reverend W. S. Trotman on other duty, or until further orders.

The Venerable Archdeacon John Gorton, M.A., acting Joint Chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, to be Joint Chaplain.

The Reverend Charles Rhenius, acting Garrison Chaplain, Fort St. George, to be Garrison Chaplain.

The Reverend George English, acting Chaplain of Bellary, to be Chaplain of that station.

Mr. K. F. Nordmann, Assistant Engineer of the first grade, to be Executive Engineer of the fourth grade, in succession to Captain J. Vertue, R.E., officiating as Superintending Engineer.

Captain and Deputy Commissary H. Bailey, Assistant Engineer of the first grade, to be Executive Engineer of the fourth grade, in succession to Captain J. O. Hasted, R.E., officiating as Superintending Engineer.

Lieutenant A. R. F. Dorward, R.E., to be Assistant Engineer of the second grade, in succession to Mr. Nordmann, and to be posted to the Godavery district.

Mr. D. F. Carmichael, Acting 3rd Member of the Board of Revenue, assumed his seat in the afternoon of the 14th instant.

Captain A. de C. Scott, R.E., will be considered to have officiated as Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Joint Secretary to Government, D. P. W. without prejudice to his other duty, in the interval between Major Ryves' death and the date of Captain Oakes' assumption of charge of the office.

The services of Lieutenant G. R. Walker, R.E., Assistant Engineer, second grade, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment in the Accounts Department (Railway Branch) of the Public Works Department in this Presidency.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following Brevet promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Cavalry General List.

Lieutenant Hugh Richard Hope to be Captain, vice Morriss, Cadre first Light Cavalry, promoted. Dated 15th August 1871.

The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieut.-Col. A. Ritherdon, Staff Corps, and Captain H. W. Hastings, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner 3rd grade, Oudh—arrived at Bombay on the 11th August 1871.

Captain R. A. Walters, officiating Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing, is granted privilege leave of absence for 60 days, from the 20th instant, from the date of departure. Major J. A. Ellis, of the Staff Corps, will act for Captain Walters during the absence and on responsibility of the latter.

Public Works Department Establishment, Simla, the 10th August 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel R. C. Babington, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, Mysore, is granted one month's preparatory leave with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant G. R. Walker, R.E., is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Railway Accounts, Madras, in the grade of Deputy Controller, during the absence on furlough of Captain C. M. Moberly, or until further orders.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, Aug. 23.)

Mr. William James Ellis, Civil Surgeon of Humeerpore, furlough to Europe for one year, together with 30 days' subsidiary leave, with effect from the 1st October next.

With reference to Notification No. 1961, dated 10th December, 1870, it is hereby notified that Mr. Heathcote Smith, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, has been granted an extension of leave for six months, on medical certificate, by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Assistant Surgeon Lewis Edward Eades, to officiate as Superintendent and Medical Officer of the Central and District Jails at Bareilly under section VII. of the Prison Act XXVI. of 1870, and to be invested with all the powers of such officers under the Act.

Mr. Charles Frederick Knyvett, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Bareilly, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel Earle, or until further orders.

Mr. James Simon Mackintosh, to be Assistant Secretary to this Government, with effect from the 1st April, 1871.

Mr. Richard Edward Wrafter, Honorary Assistant Surgeon, Hauppur Stud, to officiate as Civil Surgeon, of Humeerpore, during the absence on furlough of Mr. Ellis, or until further orders.

Mr. Frederick William Porter, Assistant Settlement Officer, 3rd grade, to be an Assistant Settlement Officer 2nd grade.

In amendment of Notification No. 2390, dated the 1st June last, and with effect from 2nd April, 1871, vice Mr. John Hadden Fisher.

Mr. Thomas William Rawlins, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade.

With effect from 7th April 1871, vice Mr. Mortimer Sloper Howell.

Mr. Carles Donovan, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade.

Mr. Thomas William Rawlins, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade.

Mr. John Hilkiah Carter, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade.

With effect from 15th May, 1871, the date on which Mr. Edward Waterfield took charge of office of Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Moozuffernuggur—

Mr. Thomas William Rawlins, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 2nd grade.

Mr. John Hilkiah Carter to revert to his rank as Assistant Magistrate and Collector.

With effect from 24th June, 1871, vice Mr. George Ernest Ward, officiating Magistrate and Collector—

Mr. Alfred Cotterell Tupp, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade ;

Mr. Frederick Salmon Growse, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade.

With effect from 19th July, 1871, the date on which Mr. Charles William Moore, officiating Magistrate and Collector, Etawah, returned from privilege leave—

Mr. George Emmanuel Low, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade ;

Mr. Frederick Salmon Growse, to revert to his rank as Assistant Magistrate and Collector.

With effect from date of Mr. William Ralph Benson's taking over charge of office of Magistrate and Collector, Benares—

Mr. Alfred Cotterell Tupp, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade ;

Mr. John Hilkiah Carter, to revert to his rank as Assistant Magistrate and Collector.

With effect from date of Mr. William Ralph Benson's departure on privilege leave—

Mr. Alfred Cotterell Tupp, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade ;

Mr. John Hilkiah Carter, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—25TH AUGUST.

London... { Cotton ..... £2 15s. Nom. Cases ..... £2 15s. Seeds ..... £2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s.

Liverpool { Iron Shew Cotton ..... £2 10s. 0d. to £2 12s. 6d. Wooden Ships ..... £2 7s. 0d. to £2 10s. 0d. Myrabolns & Colr bdis £1 10s. 0d. Seeds ..... £2 0s. 0d. to £2 2s. 6d.

Havre..... { Cotton Coffee..... } No ship.

Overland...Steamers ..... £3 5s. 0d. to £3 7s. 6d.

Liverpool via Suez Canal ..... £2 17s. 6d. to £3 2s. 6d.

China ... { Steamer Cotton ..... Rs. 8 to 9 per bale. Opium..... Rs. 2515 to 30 per chest Sailing Ships ..... Rs. 6 per bale

Calcutta ...Salt ..... Rs. 3 0 0 to 4 0 0 per on

Calcutta to Bombay ..... { Rs. 19 and Calcutta Port charges

Mauritius ..... 8 annas to 10 p. bag nominal.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Nubia (s)	Barne	Suez, August 13.
	City of Foochow.....	Tait	Clyde, June 2.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
25	Whitcadder	Harris	Calcutta.
	Snipe (s)	Brown	Persian Gulf.

The brig Sullaman Shaw, to Zanzibar, began to load yesterday.

THE HOOGHLY.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.

22 Moulmein (s) .....Ewert.....Akyab, August 19.
Patna (s) .....Dickinson.....London, June 30.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.

20 Ida .....Pondicherry.
21 Lascelles .....London.
22 Fitzshire .....Buenos Ayres.

DAILY IMPORTS.—25TH AUGUST.

FROM LONDON.

Callirhoe, 100 casks cements, S S Narielwalla ; 23 cases foolscap paper, H J H Isac ; 11 bales printing paper, Sir Charles Forbes & Co ; 40 cases copper sheets and 50 cases yellow metal sheet, Thomas Stewart & Co.

Walamo (s), 1 case British books, Chesson and Woodhall ; 2 cases books, Bible Society.

Arabia (s), 10 cases champagne, 1 case liqueur, and 2 cases claret, E N Colabawalla & Co.

From Jeddah per wrecked s s Breadalbane, 30 boxes brandy, and 12 casks pale ale, D Pestonjee.

FROM SUEZ.

Walamo (s), 3 cases paper and envelopes, R Telegram Company.

DAILY EXPORTS.—25TH AUGUST.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Defiance, 65 bales cotton, M. Hurruckchund ; 60 cwts of horns, H. M. Natha and Co. ; 205 bales cotton, M. Bhagoobhoy ; 350 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.

Canute, 129 cwts horns, H. Noormomed ; 150 bales cotton, L. Ramdayal.

Columbian, 15 bales cotton, B. Virboocundass ; 4 bales wool, R. Mahomed.

Golconda, (s), 25 bales cotton, P. Dhunpall ; 62 bales cotton, W and A. Graham and Co. ; 53 bales wool, C. Pitamber ; 85 bales wool, W. Soondcrdass ; 29 bales cotton, O. Heerjee ; 8 bales cotton, D. Mooljee.

FOR LONDON.

Whittington, 31 bundles deer horns, H. Goolamhusson ; 100 cases tea, K. Nansee.

FOR SUEZ.

Golconda (s), 12 bags coffee, S. M. A. Latif.

FOR GENOA.

Arabia (s), 1 bag coffee, Volkart Brothers.

FOR BOSTON.

Duiveland, 1,000 bags linseed, Farnham and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Sunda (s), 200 packages cloves, D. G. Hosson and Co. ; 50 chests M. opium, D. C. Tata ; 24 cases olibanum, 16 cases oplate, 38 cases fishmaws, and 90 cases fishmaws, L. Rajubally.

Orissa (s), 1 case cambay stone, V. Jamnadass.

DIOCESAN HIGH SCHOOL, BYCULLA.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Rev. F. L. SHARPIN. | F. ROWLAND, Esq.
Rev. W. H. HARPUR. | R. C. SMITH, Esq.

HEAD MASTER—MR. J. A. SWORNBOURNE,
(Late 2nd Master Albert College, Framlingham).

HEAD MISTRESS—MISS WATLING.

The above Church of England School, which teaches up to the University Standard for Matriculation, is now carried on in the large upper-storied Bungalow formerly known as the Victoria Hotel, overlooking the Government Gardens.

FEES—Varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per month according to age and requirements.

A Bullock Gharry is provided for the conveyance of Children to and from the School, during the Monsoon, at a small extra charge.

Boarders, for whom there is excellent accommodation, are received by the Head Master.

F. L. SHARPIN, M.A.,
Chaplain of Byculla and Hon. Superintendent.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

Published WEEKLY, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum .....Rs. 10 0 0
Per Copy..... 0 4 0

Printed and Published at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SPECIAL MARKET REPORTS and WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT, Blay and Mackintosh's Weekly FREIGHT CIRCULAR, and all the COMMERCIAL and SHIPPING NEWS of the WEEK, see

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Annual Subscription .....Rs. 12 0
Price, per Copy..... 0 4

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

LANE—August 1st, at Aberdeen, N. B., the wife of Captain C. T. Lane, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

HEATH—August 12th, at Nusseerabad, the wife of Lieutenant Heath, Bombay Staff Corps, Adjutant 26th Regiment N. I., prematurely, of a daughter, still-born.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BROWN—August 17th, at Mynpoorie, the wife of P. H. Brown, Esq., Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Department, of a son.

WILLIAMS—August 19th, at Calcutta, Mrs. Williams, wife of Captain Williams, of the British ship Alunghior, of a daughter.

DEATH.

MYERS—August 19th, at Howrah, Mrs. Jane Myers, the wife of Mr. R. W. Myers, Locomotive Department, E. I. Railway.

NOTICE.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

All Communications respecting Advertisements should be addressed to the "Advertisement Department."

Bombay Gazette Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1871.

THERE can be no doubt that the real reason why the Government of India has allowed the Cash Balances to reach the enormous amount of nineteen millions sterling, and may let them still grow larger, is that it desires to hold as strong a position as possible in view of the necessity of renewing the 5 per cent. loan of '56-'57 next year. The exact amount of this loan is Rs. 15,73,00,000, and the following are the terms of the notification regarding its repayment :—"No part of this loan will be paid off "before the 16th January 1872, nor without a "previous notice of three months, to be issued at "any time after the 15th October 1871." The Government of India is not so flush of ready money as to be able to pay off sixteen millions of debt in the beginning of next year ; but its credit is sufficiently good to allow it to borrow that sum at a lower rate than 5 per cent., and it will unquestionably use the opportunity of the falling in of this loan to attempt to reduce the interest by one-half or one per cent. A full treasury, however, is essential to the success of a financial operation of this kind. It might be hazardous to put so large a sum as sixteen millions' worth of paper in the market at once ; and, at all events, the Government would be sure of getting much more favourable terms from lenders of capital if it had the power of using eight or ten millions of the Cash Balances for the purpose of temporarily floating a new loan. The holders of 5 per cent. paper are evidently aware that they cannot hope for a renewal of their loan on the old terms ; for this class of paper has been steadily falling in value till it is now quoted at 1½ to 2 per cent. below the 4½ per cent. stock of 1870. The question of immediate interest to dealers in securities is whether the Government will attempt to renew at 4½ or 4 per cent. To state this question in figures, as it must be regarded from the point of view of the Government of India, is it better for the State to issue 4½ per cent. paper at a small premium or 4 per cent. paper at a discount ? Supposing that 4½ paper to cover the loan could be issued at 104, the amount of interest payable every year would be slightly in excess of that payable on a sufficient quantity of Fours issued at 93 ; and the saving in the former case would be very nearly 10¾ lakhs, and in the latter 11¼ lakhs, a year as compared with the present burden of interest :—

	Rs.
I.—Present Capital	15,73,00,000
Deduct 4 per cent. for premium on New Capital issued at 104	62,92,000
Net Capital of new Loan	15,10,08,000
Interest at 4½ per cent.	67,95,360
II.—Present Capital	15,73,00,000
Add 7 per cent. for discount on New Capital issued at 93	1,10,11,000
Net Capital of New Loan	16,83,11,000
Interest at 4 per cent....	67,32,440
Present Annual Interest Charge	78,65,000

But, while it is more than doubtful whether an issue of 4½ per cent. paper would be taken up by the public at anything approaching the premium we have named, there is every probability that a 4 per cent. loan could be placed at a trifling discount. The price of Fours in India has for some time past verged closely on par, and at home the present price of this class of security is quite 95 ; that is to say, the credit of the Government of India stands so much higher now than it did two years ago, when Sir Richard Temple's loan of two millions at 4 per cent. was put on the market, that the price of Fours in England, irrespective of exchange, is equal to the Indian price of this description of rupee paper in the spring of 1869. As Sir R. Temple's loan was all taken up at a fraction over 90 when the market rate here was, a short time previously, 95, we are safe in assuming that, now the market rate almost touches par, and bankers and other capitalists are glad to find investments for their money at interest which they would have disdained two years ago, the Finance Minister might, by inviting tenders, succeed in launching a new loan at not less than 95 for one-half of the sixteen millions falling due in January, the other half being temporarily provided for out of the Cash Balances, and issued gradually in the new form of Four per cent. paper to suit the public demand. It will be said that the announcement of a loan for so large an amount would inevitably have a most depressing effect on the market. But we must not forget that this loan would not be, like that of 1869, an addition to the national debt of India, but only the substitution of one class of security for another. If Fours to the value of sixteen millions be thrown upon the market, Fives to an equal amount will be cancelled ; and, as Government paper in general grows in favour every year with the investing classes of this country, there is sufficient reason to believe that the financial operation we contemplate might be effected without causing any serious depreciation in the value of securities.

But may not the Government manage the matter more advantageously for the State by negotiating directly with the present holders of Fives of '56 '57, instead of dealing with bankers and speculators whose only object is to make a good profit for themselves at the expense of the taxpayers ? Supposing Sir Richard Temple were himself to fix 98 as the price at which the new stock would be issued, is it not probable that the majority of present holders would be very well content to accept 4 per cent. paper at this rate instead of simply receiving back the par value of their old securities ? The conversion of the loan will, we suppose, be carried on simultaneously in India and in England ; and, as Mr. Seccombe lately stated that he finds no difficulty in quietly placing a few millions of a 4 per cent. sterling loan in the home market at par, we may with some confidence reckon on his being able to renew a large proportion of the rupee paper at only one or two per cent. below the selling price of Fours—which, at the date of our latest advices from England, was 94¾. The policy of the Finance Minister ought to be governed by the consideration that the interests of the taxpayers with regard to these sixteen millions are quite as worthy of respect as those of the fundholders. Four per cent. paper in India has now remained for some time remarkably steady at nearly par value ; the circumstances of the money market and the great strength of the Indian Treasury in Cash Balances are most propitious to a renewal of the loan of '56-'57 on terms highly favourable to the State, and it would be an unpardonable mistake not to seize the opportunity of making an important advance towards realizing the policy of converting all the various debts of India into a uniform four per cent. Stock. Sir Richard Temple has the rare chance of conferring next January on the taxpayers a substantial and lasting benefit, by materially reducing the annual amount of interest payable on the Indian debt.

THE HON. J. B. NORTON, Advocate General, Madras, resumed charge of his office from Mr. J. D. Mayne on the 15th instant.

THE services of Lieutenant J. N. S. Kirkwood, Staff Corps, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

MR. J. D. MAYNE, Assistant Secretary to Government, in the Legislative Department, Madras, resumed charge of his office from Mr. P. O'Sullivan on the forenoon of the 15th instant.

THE Ganges at Calcutta was on Wednesday still steadily rising, and there was every prospect that the railway line in the neighbourhood of Sahibgunge would soon be submerged.

A SPECIAL telegram received in Calcutta late on Monday evening from Umballa stated that the railway beyond Saharunpore was completely interrupted, and would, in all probability, continue so till October next.

THE Admiralty has decided to abolish corporal punishment in the Navy in times of peace, except in cases of mutiny, using or offering violence to a superior officer, and desertion of a post under aggravated circumstances.

THE Calcutta journals mention that a proposal has lately been made, and is now pending the consideration of Government, for the abandonment of the Medical College Hospital, and for the construction of another suitable building in its stead in some other convenient locality.

THE Government of India, in the Foreign Department, has sanctioned the appointment of a third grade sub-assistant surgeon in Ladakh, on a salary of Rs. 125 a month, with travelling allowance at the rate of 8 annas a mile, in lieu of the native doctor on Rs. 20 sanctioned in July 1870.

WE learn from a Calcutta contemporary that the Government of India has sanctioned the transfer of the plot of land south of the boundary fence of the Belvidere House at Alipore, to the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, on the distinct understanding that the abovementioned land is to be appropriated for no other purposes than those of Agriculture and Horticulture.

WE (*Indian Daily News*) learn that Mr. Prinsep and Mr. O'Kinealy have both proceeded to Simla under orders, and Mr. Wilkinson, the standing counsel to Government, is also now in Simla. In consequence of some delay in obtaining a copy of Mr. Prinsep's judgment, and other causes, Ameer Khan's appeal, we hear, has not yet been filed or forwarded to the High Court, though it is generally expected that the appeal will be heard before the Dusserah vacation.

THE Bank of Madras authorities have not hitherto encouraged the presence of reporters at their meetings, and they are now, a Madras contemporary says, reaping the natural fruits of their policy. "Individual shareholders, with purposes to serve, are sending biassed reports to the public journals, in which the proceedings are presented to the public in rather a ludicrous aspect. The affairs of an institution in which so many are deeply interested, and which are under the personal control of so small a proportion of the proprietors, should be conducted in the full light of publicity."

A LETTER from Dr. J. Kirk, Actiug Political Agent and H. M.'s Consul, Zanzibar, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Bombay, dated Zanzibar, 27th July 1871, says—"I have the honour to enclose copies of letters to your address that were sent by and are supposed to be lost in the Sultan's ship Nadershah, on the voyage from Zanzibar to Bombay. I regret to inform you that in the same vessel Captain McDermott, of the John and Mary, and two distressed British subjects saved from the wreck of the Marietta, an Austrian schooner, for whom I had provided passages in the Nadershah, must have perished. The Nadershah was spoken with on the voyage by Her Majesty's ship Columbine, off Magadoxa and by an American vessel at Socotra."

AMONG the passengers who left Bombay by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer on the 25th ult. was Mr. Marshall, the author of "Our Canadian Dominion," who was on his way home from a visit to Japan, Java, the Straits Settlements, and India. He was a few days in Bombay, visited the principal institutions, paid a flying visit to Poona, Karlee, and Nassick. Before leaving he caught billious fever ; and was unable to move about. Those who made his acquaintance will regret to hear that he died before reaching Aden. A keen observer and an accomplished writer, with an admirably balanced mind of most healthy tone and very high analytical power, his loss in the prime of life, when just ready to contribute the result of his observations on the Eastern lands he had visited, must be regarded as a loss to literature.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, 21ST AUGUST, EVENING.

Parliament has been prorogued.

The Queen's speech says that the recent great events and changes in Europe have not compromised the friendly relations of Great Britain with Foreign Powers. The participation of England in future international questions will be solely with the view of maintaining concord and the public right.

Her Majesty trusts that the Treaty of London will assist in securing the welfare and happiness of the East, and refers with special satisfaction to the present relations with America and the Treaty of Washington, and trusts that the rules concerted for the guidance of maritime conduct must obtain general recognition by other Powers. Full reliance may be placed on the American Government cordially and zealously carrying forward the subsidiary arrangements of the Treaty.

The speech proceeds to state that the French Government have signified a desire to modify the Treaty of Commerce with England, and Her Majesty is anxious to meet their wishes and to give scope to any measures calculated to meet the needful exigencies of France.

The various Acts of the Session are next reviewed, and the speech concludes by stating that the condition of the revenue, the revival of trade, and the prospects of the approaching harvest, are subjects for congratulation.

Government have announced the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry into the conduct of the Police at the recent meeting in Phœnix Park, Dublin. Henceforth meetings in the Parks will not be molested.

Prince Arthur has presented new colours to the 103rd Regiment Bombay Fusiliers.

LONDON, 24TH AUGUST.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day was active, and prices were advancing.

Fair Dhollera 7d.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Reserve of Notes £14,687,500, Inc. £125,000.
Bills discounted £16,500,000, Dec. £375,000.
Bullion..... ... £25,437,500, Inc. £125,000.

THE BOMBAY BENCH OF JUSTICES.

THE Bench of Justices got through a good deal of business yesterday. Dr. Blaney called the Municipal Commissioner's attention to the cause for serious anxiety afforded by the lowness of the water in the Vehar Lake, and urged that some thing should be done to purify the supply drawn at so low a depth, and that some precautions should be taken to limit its use. Mr. Crawford owned that the officers of the Municipality are alarmed at the possibility of a water famine, owing to the unusual dryness of the season ; and he stated that they are giving their best attention to the question of providing a remedy. He added that the plans for the new water supply will probably be ready by the middle of September.

The proposal of the Accountant General to audit the accounts of the Municipality led to a brisk debate, Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee and Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee urging that the offer should be accepted with thanks, and Captain Hancock and others advising that nothing should be settled till the New Municipal Bill is before the Bench, as the Town Council will arrange for the audit in future, and, as to the past, the Committee of Inquiry will look into the accounts. Eventually, a division was taken on an amendment to this effect proposed by Captain Hancock, and a poll having been demanded, the numbers for and against were declared to be equal,—39 on either side, excluding tellers. The Chairman, Mr. Connon, refused to exercise his right to give a casting vote, and the subject dropped.

Mr. Narayen Vasudeo's memorial on the subject of the police grant from Government, praying that the grant may be made this year out of the reserve of four lacs held by the local Government, and expressing the willingness of the Bench to pay the whole cost of the police in future years if that cost be reduced to the standard of 1864, was carried almost unanimously, after the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Souter, and Major Henderson had protested strongly against all proposals to reduce the pay of common policemen in Bombay.

The question of the lease of the Municipal Hall then came on again for discussion. Captain Baker once more moved his resolution, expressing satisfaction with the Commissioner's explanation, and confirming what had been done. Mr. Forbes moved, as an amendment, a very strongly worded vote of censure on the Commissioner, declaring, as his main reason for doing so, that he wished to vindicate the dignity of the Bench, which Mr. Crawford had treated with disrespect. Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee and a rival bore, Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy, having addressed the meeting at great length, amidst frequent manifestations of impatience, Mr. Crawford briefly replied to Mr. Forbes, saying he had never had the slightest intention of being disrespectful to the Bench, and was very sorry now he had not consulted them, as he would have done had he thought his proceedings in the matter of the lease would be objected to. A division was then called on Mr. Forbes's amendment, which had been seconded by Mr. James Taylor, with the result that 28 voted for it and 39 against, so that it was lost. Captain Walshe next proposed, and Mr. Yeats seconded, another amendment, sanctioning what the Commissioner had done, but putting on record the distinct opinion that he ought to have consulted the Bench before concluding the lease. Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee hereupon rose to speak again, and the affrighted meeting broke up, on the understanding that the debate will be resumed on Wednesday. The net result of yesterday's proceedings is that the Bench has distinctly refused to pass a formal vote of censure on the Commissioner.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

THE Bombay Gun Club has received the following challenge from Poona :—

To the SECRETARY BOMBAY GUN CLUB.

SIR,—I am requested by the Committee of the Poona Gymkhana to propose to your Gun Club a pigeon match, on the following terms :—

1st.—The match to come off at Poona any day before the 15th of September next.
2nd.—That there be six shooters on each side.
3rd.—That the distance be fixed at 26 yards for all.
4th.—Both barrels be allowed.
5th.—Fifteen birds be shot at by each man.
6th.—That the Poona Gymkhana Pigeon Shooting Rules for 1871 be adopted for the match.
And 7th.—That there be a sweepstakes of fifty (50) rupees each shooter, the winning side taking the whole and the losing side paying for all the birds.

Should you agree to shoot the match on the above terms, or should you wish to propose any others, I shall be glad to hear from you and place your letter before the Committee of the Gymkhana.—I am, &c.,

ED. LAUGHTON, Major,
Honorary Secretary Poona Gymkhana.

Poona, 23rd August 1871.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 25th Aug., 8 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, viaTurkey, 24th Aug., 3-10 P.M. ; via Russia, 25th Aug., 1-35 P.M. From Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 24th Aug., 6-30 P.M. From America, via Russia, 25th Aug., 11-40 P.M. Cable right to Fao ; Turkish line right to Persia ; Persian line

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF THE 4TH AUGUST.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Nubia, Captain G. C. Burne, arrived in harbour at daybreak yesterday morning with the English mail of the 4th inst. on board. She left Suez on 13th August, and Aden on the 18th. Appended is the list of passengers :—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Capt Buller
Mr Geoghegan
Mr John Johnson
Mr T Thompson
Mr S Hodgest and servant
Mrs Brook's ayah
Col. Brownlow and servant
Mr Donaldson
Mrs Conder and infant
Mr and Mrs Guevin
Mr. E derton
Meer Kurreem Buksh & servant
Mr S Woolley
Dr Burr.
Mr Cann's servant

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr and Mrs Podder
Mr Hobart
Major Mellise
Mr Greenway
Mr Crosswell
General Sir H Tombs
Mr Duhan
Mr Hirsch.

FROM ADEN.

Mr S Pestonjee
Mr S Pestonjee
Mr G Cuhan
Mr Duarbe & 3 native servants
Pedro de Souza.

WEEKLY LONDON LETTER.

[SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."]

LONDON, 4TH AUGUST.

MY anticipations as to the result of the vote of censure in the Lords, proposed by the Du

wheat was 105f. ; of 800lb. of barley, 90f. ; and of 16lb. of bread, 1f. 60c.

At Kasvin, on the 1st of July, 16lb. of bread cost 1f. 60c.

There will be observed a palpable reduction in the price of wheat, which was sold at 135f. per 1001b. on the 1st of June, and at 105f. on the 22nd of July. This reduction has necessarily increased wherever the harvest approached or had begun. Let it also be observed that the dearth has only broken out in the districts mentioned, and that everywhere else an abundant supply has maintained ordinary prices.

As regards cholera there is no occasion to take any exceptional notice of it. Every year at the period of excessive heat, the imprudent consumption of fruit gives rise to a certain number of cases, and this number has not been exceeded in any remarkable proportion. I see in the Teheran newspaper the following statement, which I give verbatim :—"It is said that cholera prevails at Teheran ; I see nothing of it but the name." To account for the alarming telegrams about the cholera, which is said to be decimating the population, I do not hesitate to seek an explanation of these alleged great effects in a trivial cause. I can only see in them the wretched expedient of some agent of a commercial house, or of some one employed in connexion with the telegraphs who has been detained at Teheran during the insupportable hot season, while his colleagues or friends have gone to the neighbouring mountains in search of a cooler atmosphere, and who has endeavoured by publicity to inspire such fears to supply a motive for his departure from Teheran, or to secure for himself some exceptional privilege as a reward for having remained at his post under such painful circumstances.

With regard to the plague, what is said is a lie. This word has the advantage of being the only exact reply, and, by its brevity, of not abusing the hospitality of your columns.

The statements which I have just made are derived from my latest correspondence and from the different numbers of the *Irak*, a journal deservedly esteemed at Teheran. I hold these documents at the disposal of any one who desires to know the truth. I have in my hands the necessary means of opposing the most formal denial to allegations such as those published yesterday in your paper.

Besides, are there not at Teheran Legations of various nations, and telegraphic offices open to all? Can the truth not be easily learnt? It is in the interest of that truth I beg you will be good enough to insert this letter in your honourable journal. Receive the assurance, &c.,

H. OH. MOHSIN KHAN, Minister of Persia.

London, July 29.

BOMBAY.

SATTARA.—The quarterly Criminal Sessions at Sattara commenced last week.

RUTNAGHERRY.—Mr. Gopalrao Bulwant Nene, head master Government English School, Sattara, has been appointed Deputy Educational Inspector, Rutnaghery.

PERSIAN FAMINE FUND.—Messrs. Godrez, Mehrban, and Co., Persian merchants, up to Thursday, had received Rs. 11,395 on account of the Persian Famine Fund.

ASSAULT.—The Senior Magistrate yesterday fined one Kelloa Keshow five rupees, or, in default, to undergo seven days' imprisonment, for assaulting Hamman Meetha.

A NEW DHURUMSHALLA.—A large dhurumshalla has been opened at Dholia, on the road from Wudwan to Rajoote, for the use of travellers. It was built at the expense of the Saeela Durbar.

THEFT.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday a Gosnese named Joze Fernand was charged with stealing a turban belonging to one Gopall Vittoo, and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

EXAMINATION FOR THE OFFICE OF SUBORDINATE MAGISTRATE.—There were eleven candidates present at the examination for the office of Subordinate Magistrate which commenced last week at Sattara, and of this number nine passed successfully.

HEAVY RAIN AT KUPPURWANJ.—In the beginning of the present month there was a heavy fall of rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning, at Kuppurwanj, in the district of Kaira. A number of houses and trees were destroyed.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—In June last, Mr. Spencer, third judge of the Small Causes Court, disposed of 642 cases. In 597 of the cases verdict was given for plaintiffs, in 20 for defendants, and 25 were non-suited. In 62 of these cases professional gentlemen were engaged.

REWARD FOR THE APPREHENSION OF THIEVES.—The Talookdar of Bhoceka, in Kattywar, offers a reward of Rs. 100, for the apprehension of, or for such information as will lead to the apprehension of, the thieves who stole property of the value of about Rs. 3,000 from the house of one Joonja Thavur at Bhoceka on the night of the 31st May last.

A MISTAKE.—A local contemporary, in extracting into its columns a portion of the finding of Mr. M. C. Entee in a recent case, published in the *Bombay Gazette* of Wednesday last, converts him into "a Hindoo magistrate!" We may state for our contemporary's edification that the gentleman in question is an orthodox Parsee, Mr. Manockjee Cowasjee Entee, full-power magistrate at Broach.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played this evening by the band of H. M.'s 19th Regiment N. I., at the Esplanade band-stand :—

March	Superba	Riviere.
Overture	Le Cheval de Bronze	Auber.
Quadrille	Bejazet	Riviere.
Selection (Second Op)	Faust	Gounod.
Valse	Les Adieux	Gung'l.
Galop	The Skaters	Hare.

KATTYWAR.—An examination of candidates, who are desirous of obtaining first or second class certificates for admission to the lower grades of the public service, will be held in the High School, Rajcote, on the 19th October next. The examination will be conducted by a committee of the following gentlemen :—Rao Saheb Gopaljee Soorbhai Dessi, president, and Messrs. Ramchundra Govind Angal, B. A., and Utamram Nurbheram Mehtajee, members.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH SCINDHIA arrived at Jubbulpore from Bombay on Thursday, and left for Allahabad about three quarters of an hour after, using on both occasions the ordinary mail train. The Deputy Commissioner, with a detachment of cavalry and infantry, and the band, received him. The usual salute was fired. We understand there was a great *tamasha* at the Mhow Station, the Rajah of which place had two guns brought to the railway station which fired a salute as the train conveying the great Scindhia came in and left. A lot of the Rajah's followers were present. —*Jubbulpore Chronicle.*

THE KHOJA MAINTENANCE CASE.

THE case in which a Khoja woman, named Jewbye, who charged her husband, Mur Ali Nanjee, a Khoja merchant, with refusing to support her, was again called for the third or fourth time for hearing yesterday before John Connon, Esq., Senior Magistrate, when Mr. Macfarlane, of Messrs. Macfarlane and Skipsey, appeared for the complainant ; and Mr. Rimington, of the firm of Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley, for the defendant.

The case was suddenly stopped by Mr. Rimington announcing on behalf of the husband that the wife has been lawfully divorced by her husband according to the Mahomedan law since the last hearing.

The Magistrate said that that undoubtedly put an end to the case before him, and he was sorry for it. After a late decision in the High Court it would be presumptuous in him to allow the case to go on any further. He was not ignorant of the Mahomedan law before, but feared for the social consequences among the less respectable portion of the Mahomedan community when they came to know with what impunity and facility they could defy or set aside the orders of the magistrates in these matrimonial cases.

Some discussion arose as to the custody of children and dowry to be given back to the woman. Mr. Rimington said there was no dowry to be given to the woman.

The magistrate said that these were matters over which he had no jurisdiction, and the case must be considered as withdrawn.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, Week ending 19th August 1871.

Open 1,274 Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	69,188	3	10
Merchandize	1,48,034	9	8
Electric Telegraph	814	15	0
Earth Trains	3,780	4	2
Total Rs.	2,20,818	0	8
Corresponding week last year open 1,184½ miles — Total Rs.	1,63,663	14	11
Increase	57,154	1	9

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 19th August 1871.

Open 325¾ Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	19,441	9	6
Merchandize	11,198	12	2
Electric Telegraph	532	0	0
Total Rs.	31,102	5	8
Corresponding week in August, 1870. Open 312 Miles.			
Coaching	25,881	15	6
Merchandize	16,509	6	4
Back Bay Earth Trains	460	0	0
Electric Telegraph	313	8	0
Total Rs.	43,105	13	10
Decrease	12,003	8	2

SHIPPING NEWS.

THE SHIP CHALLENGER, from Bombay, previously reported as having put into the Mauritius, has discharged the greater part of her cargo, caulked and repaired her upper works afloat. About 350 bales cotton and jute had been sold in a damaged state.

HIGH COURT.—26TH AUGUST.

(Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

APPLICATION TO SET ASIDE AWARD.

522-70—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—William Harbord and others *v* Doongersey Gopejee—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Part heard.

549-70—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Doongersey Gopejee *v* William Harbord and others—Part heard.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS.

1146-67—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Vithuldass Nurrotumdass *v* Kissondas Kessondas—Leathes and Crawford.

SUIT FOR HEARING.

233-71—Jefferson and Payne—Rustomjee Hormusjee *v* Eduljee Hormusjee—Keir, Prescot and Winter.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

858-70—Leathes and Crawford—Hassum Rahim *v* The B B & C I Railway Company—Keir, Prescot, and Winter.

860-70—Jefferson and Payne—Byramjee Rustomjee *v* Hormusjee Rustomjee—R J Abraham.

862-70—Jefferson and Payne—Sewjee Pacharia *v* Nensey Damjee—Manisty and Fletcher.

864-70—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—Sam Mendel *v* Francis Martin & others—Leathes and Crawford.

865-70—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—Dharsey Bhimjee *v* Canjee Ramdas and another—Khunderao Morojee.

878-70—Khunderao Morojee—Heeralall Girdhurlall and other *v* Nusserwanjee Jamasjee—Dallas and Lynch.

880-70—Dallas and Lynch—Bhemajee Govind *v* Cassinath Ramchunder—Ghandilbhoy Jehangeerjee Mody.

886-70—Shapoorjee and Thackurdas—Eduljee Rustomjee S. *v* Rustomjee Muncherjee—Manisty and Fletcher.

914-70—Jefferson and Payne—Oomedbhoy Hathesing and others *v* The B B & C Railway Company, Limited—Keir, Prescot, and Winter.

920-70—Jefferson and Payne—Oomedbhoy Hathesing and others *v* Muggonlall Hurgovundass and others—Thacker and Chalk.

924-70—J Gopall—Sayed Emamudin bin Sayed *v* Mahanjee and Nanjee—Prentis C & O.

926-70—In Person—Goolabchund Ameechund *v* Dayabhoy Ameerchund—J Tyabjee.

928-70—Jefferson and Payne—Hajee Ellias Shereef *v* Vuddoo Keval and another—H. E. Hope.

930-70—In Person—Heeralall Luckmidass *v* Oomabhoy Huckumchund and another—Leathes and Crawford.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

TWELFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—27TH AUGUST 1871.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 A.M.—1st celebration of Holy Communion.
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, with second celebration of Holy Communion. Hymn 135.
4-45 P.M.—Catechising.
5-30 P.M.—Litany.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 315, 222, and 324. The offertories will be devoted as usual.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

7 A.M.—Holy Communion (celebration.)
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 169 and 222.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 342, 149, and 11. The offertories to be devoted as usual.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7 A.M.—Holy Communion (celebration.)
11 A.M.—Matins and Sermon. Hymns 2 and 341.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns, 149, 170, and 306

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

7 A.M.—Celebration of Holy Communion.
7-45 A.M.—Matins and Sermon. Hymns 259 (Captains of the saintly band), and 177 (Jesu, grant me this, I pray.)
6 P.M.—Evensong and Sermon. Hymns 88 (My God, I love Thee), 130 (O let him whose sorrow), and 198 (Praise, my soul the King of Heaven.)
Collections for church expenses and the poor.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 2 and 137.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 169, 181, and 18.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

[CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.]

11 A.M.—Morning Service.
Psalm 47 (Tune, Newington—24.)
Paraphrase 39 (Tune, St. Gregory—40.)
Paraphrase 44, 3 (Tune, Grafenberg—134.)
Anthem—" Now unto Him."
6 P.M.—Evening Service.
Psalm 62, 5 (Tune, Saxony—31.)
Paraphrase 65, 5 (Tune, Eastgate—12.)
Hymn 104, (Tune, Morning Light—265.)
Anthem—" O Praise the Lord."

FRIDAY—1ST SEPTEMBER.

6 P.M.—Evening Service.
Psalm 23 (Tune Evan—132.)
Paraphrase 23, 2 (Tune, Martyrdom—20.)
Hymn 57 (Tune, Hollingside—331.)
Collections for church expenses.

THE SETTLEMENT OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

(*Englishman.*)

ALL who have the stability of the Indian finances at heart will be glad to learn that the prospect of extending the Permanent Settlement to the North-West Provinces has now dwindled to a very fine point. The Secretary of State has just approved of the proposals of the Supreme Government to hold in complete abeyance the former orders about its extension, and the whole question is to be reconsidered. The late discourses with regard to the re-settlements in Upper India make it of the highest importance that Government should pause before giving perpetual sanction to arrangements whose propriety, even for temporary purposes, has been so strongly doubted. Practically, the English rulers of India have to choose between carefully conserving the land-revenue or laying on an indefinite series of new and vexatious imposts, such as the income-tax. The recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee substantially coincided with the proposals previously sent home by the Government of India, and the prompt action of the Secretary of State probably means that the idea of extending the Permanent Settlement to the North-West Provinces is for the meantime abandoned.

GAMBLING IN OPIUM.

THE extent to which gambling on the rise and fall in the price of opium is carried on in this city (Calcutta) is probably not known to many, and that the Government actually benefits by it may be matter of no little surprise. Men who can stake large sums of money in such a rash speculation, with the chance of losing a fortune or of being reduced to beggary, must be considered mad. But that they manage at all events, though losing and winning, at the end of the year to find a balance in their favour is seemingly strange. The gambling is carried on as *Mooddy* and *Tej* means rise, and *Mooddy* fall. The *modus operandi* appears to be as follows :—After each opium sale, the natives who largely speculate on the drug, divide themselves into two sections. One side lays a wager that at the next sale the price of opium per chest will be so many hundred rupees ; the other, that it will sell for more. Though the price would entirely depend on the state of the market in China, still the betting has considerable influence on the market, particularly if the party who are "for the rise" are strong. It will scarcely be believed, but it is a fact known to many who deal in opium, that though sometimes the accounts from China were unfavourable, still they did not affect the price of opium, the merchants "for the rise" having raised the bid at the sale. The Government, in fact, not many months ago gained nearly twelve lacs, owing to the unaccountable rise, as it appeared to them, of the price above what was expected the opium would realise, having regard to the then existing state of the market. Men who can monthly speculate in such a gambling transaction must be wealthy. There are others less wealthy whose transactions are between a thousand and a lac. Under a thousand come the small fry, who are not taken into account by the big ones. At the approach of each sale, the wildest rumours as to the state of the market are set afloat by the brokers. Cases are known of telegraph signallers being bribed, and the market remains in a feverish state of excitement till the day of sale, when the party likely to lose owing to the fall in price, keep up the price at the sale by raising the bid. The merchant who buys the drug with a view of shipping it to China finds it useless to bid, for he can only take it at a price according to the state of the market in China. The result is, that the party for the rise buys the opium, sells it to those who ship at the market price, and ships what is left himself.—*Indian Daily News.*

AN OBSTRUCTIVE AMEEN.

THE following letter appears in the *Madras Athenæum* :—There is, as your intelligent readers are aware, a small strip of territory on the littoral of the Tanjore District which is owned by the French Government and thickly inhabited by the representatives and subjects of this gallant nation. On the confines of this territory are placed English Custom-houses, each one tenanted by a petty native official whose especial duty it is to sit at the receipt of custom, and to hinder anything illicit from entering our own territories. About two miles from Tranquebar, on the banks of the Nundelar, is one of these preventive institutions ; but the Ameen—as he is called—who presides over it would appear to be a singularly independent, if not insolent, character. He only attends at his office when his sweet will prompts him so to do, and is very often not there at all. On such occasions the luckless traveller—proceeding, say from Negapatam to Cuddalore by this route—would, if he had a dozen or two of claret, from the intermediate French territory, in his carriage, be obliged either to wait there until it might please the Ameen to arrive, or to disgorge his wine on the spot, sending for it afterwards from Cuddalore *at his own expense.*

But this is not all. If the hypothetical traveller aforesaid had any medicine with him, and the Ameen chose to declare that it was not medicine but wine, the traveller would either have to pay the tribute usually levied on wine, or to forego the pleasure of taking his medicine with him. As may be supposed, this system is liable to abominable abuses, and the Ameen is not slow to take advantage of it, for some inscrutable reason, or as a means of annoying others. A gentleman, for instance, had occasion not long ago to hand up this obnoxious petty official to the local authorities, but, as the result of this complaint was almost *nil*, the Ameen was determined to revenge himself by detaining for the future everything, no matter what, that might pass the tannah on its way to the gentleman. Accordingly, a few days afterwards he stopped some Vichy water which was going in to Tranquebar, and, though the owner of it declared most distinctly that it was a simple medicinal water, and therefore duty free, the Ameen refused to credit his statement, declared that Vichy water was an *intoxicating liquor*, and that he would not let it pass unless the duty for such liquor was paid at once. This the gentleman positively refused to do, and the matter was referred to the higher local authorities, who pronounced Vichy water duty free. But the gentleman was obliged to forego this luxury for three days, since the bottles containing it were detained at the tannah! A day or two after the same gentleman was obliged to send into Karikal for some medicine only procurable at that place ; and though the name was most legibly written on the label of the bottle, the Didymus of Nundelaar pretended that it might be something else and detained the medicine—which was urgently and instantly required—for fourteen hours at his tannah !

The gentleman who has thus been insulted is an English official, who holds a very respectable appointment in the Tanjore District ; but I think there must be something rotten in the state of that part of India when an obscure native official is thus permitted at will to insult and annoy an English gentleman, and there must be something "small" in the Collector of that district, when he can permit a fellow-countryman to be so persistently and pointedly bullied. It doubtless tickles the great man's vanity, when he looks down from the serene height on which he is placed, to think that no one dare thus question *his* honesty, and that he is not like other men—his own countrymen, thus liable to the whims of a semi-independent petty native official ; but the duty of a Collector is not to maintain "a masterly inactivity" in such cases, but to attend to representations made to him by English officials in such a way, as to prevent the recurrence of insult and annoyance which would be resented in private life in a manner that might probably astonish the Ameen and teach him to be more courteous and less obnoxious than he is disposed to be at present.

SPORTING.

MHOW RACES.

TUESDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER.

STEWARDS.—General Daly, C.B. ; Colonel Fitzwygram, 15th Hussars ; Major Colonel Gibbard, R.H.A. ; Captain Creagh, 20th Regiment ; Major Baumerman, 3rd N. I. ; and Major Pottinger, A.Q.M.G.

HON. SEC.—Captain Briscoe, 15th Hussars.

RULES.

1. Western India Turf Club Rules to be in force, unless otherwise provided for.
2. Penalties and allowances to date previous to the meeting.
3. Horses that have won Rs. 3,000 public money, to carry 10 lbs. in addition to other penalties.
4. A course fee of Rs. 5 will be levied on each horse, galloway, or pony, exercised or ridden on the course after September 1st.
5. No carriages will be allowed on the course from this date until the meeting.
6. Any one riding in wrong colors will be fined Rs. 10.
7. Colors to be declared at time of starting declaration.
8. The stables will not wait for horses that are not at the post at the hour fixed for each race.
9. No horse or galloway allowed to start, whose owner has not subscribed Rs. 30 to the fund.
10. All entries to be made to the Honorary Secretary before 4 p. m. on the days mentioned.
11. Three horses belonging to different owners to start for each race, or public money will be withheld.
12. Declaration of starting to be made before 4 p. m. on the day before the race, at such place as the Honorary Secretary may appoint.
13. Professional jockeys to carry 7 lbs. extra.
14. In all races the second horse to save his stake.
15. Any one bringing a dog on the course after Sept. 1st will be fined Rs. 5.
16. Ghorrawallas not allowed to exercise horses on the course.

It is requested that no one will ride round the course the reverse way during the Training Season.

Once round the Course is one-and-a-half miles and eighty-nine yards.

PROSPECTUS.

THE DERBY.—Rs. 500 from the fund. For all maiden Arabs. Weight for age, one and-a-half stone in excess of W. I. T. C. S. Entrance Rs. 50 on Sept. 15th ; Rs. 100 on Oct. 1st. Once round the course.

A PURSE of Rs. 500 presented by H. H. the Nawab of Jowrah, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50, p. p. For all horses. Weight for age and class, three stone in excess of W. I. T. C. S. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Winners once 5 lbs. extra, twice 7 lbs, three or more 10 lbs. To close and name October 1st. One mile.

THE INDORE PURSE.—Rs. 400 from the fund. For all Arabs. Weight for age, one stone in excess of W. I. T. C. S. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Winners 7 lbs. extra. Entrance on September 15th, Rs. 50 ; on October 15th, Rs. 100. Winner of the Derby, 7 lbs. extra in addition to all other penalties. One mile.

A SILVER CUP, value Rs. 500, presented by Messrs. Dadabhoy Merwanjee, and Jewanjee Eduljee, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 40 each. For all horses. Weight for age and class, three stone in excess of W. I. T. C. S. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Winners 7 lbs extra. The winner of the Derby or Cup to carry 7 lbs. in addition to all other penalties. To close and name September 15th. One-and-a-quarter miles.

CHARGERS' STAKES.—Rs. 250 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 30 each, p. p. For all Arab chargers that have been ridden in the field with troops ; the property of officers in the Mhow district ; to be ridden by the same. Weight, two stone in excess of W. I. T. C. S. To close and name October 1st.

Certificates from Commanding Officers to be produced at time of starting declaration. New half mile.

MHOW STEEPLECHASE.—Rs. 200 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 20 each, p. p. For all horses. Weight for age and class, three stone in excess of W. I. T. C. S. To be ridden by officers. To close and name October 1st. About two miles and a half miles.

GALLOWAY RACE.—Rs. 200 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 each, h f. For all gallaways. Winners once, 7 lbs. extra ; twice or more, 14 lbs. extra. One stone in excess of W. I. T. C. S. To close and name October 1st. One mile.

A CUP, value Rs. 500, presented by H. H. the Maharajah Holkar. [Handicap.] Forced for all winners at the Mhow meeting, and optional with losers. Entrance for each race ten, Rs. 50 ; five, Rs. 30 ; losers, Rs. 50. Two miles.

SELLING RACE.—Rs. 200 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 20 each. For all horses. Weight for class. Arab horses entered to be sold for Rs. 300, to carry eight stone ; to be sold for every Rs. 100 extra. The surplus over selling price to go to the fund. To close and name November 1st. One round the course.

SCRAMBLE PLATE [Free Handicap] of Rs. 200 from the fund. Acceptance Rs. 10. For all horses that have run at Mhow during the present season. Once round the course.

PONY RACE.—Rs. 100 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 20 each. 13-2 to carry ten stone seven lbs 4 lbs. allowed for every half inch under. To close and name October 20th. Quarter mile heats without dismounting.

SELLING STAKES.—Rs. 200 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 10 each. Winner to be sold for Rs. 500. Any horse beaten twice may be claimed at Rs. 500, plus added money and stake. For Arab horses. Eleven stone each. To close and name November 1st. One mile.

SUBALTERN STEEPLECHASE.—Rs. 200 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 20 each, p. p., for Arab horses, the property of and to be ridden by subaltern officers of the regiment. Weight for age, 4 years old, ten stone eight ; 5, eleven stone two ; 6 and aged, eleven stone seven. To close and name October 1st. About two-and-a-half miles over the Steeplechase Course.

CONSOLATION RACES [Handicap] of Rs. 200 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 20 each, h. f. For all horses beaten at the meeting. To close and name by 12 noon the day before the race. One mile.

R. M. BRISCOE, Capt., Hon. Sec.

Mhow, 21st August, 1871.

15TH (THE KING'S) HUSSARS REGIMENTAL RACES.

MHOW, TUESDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER.

STEWARDS.—Captain G. Walker ; Mr. C. G. Cookson ; and Mr. C. K. Rennell.

HONORARY SECRETARY.—Captain R. M. Briscoe.

N.B.—Western India Turf Club Rules will be in force, with the exception of Lottery Rule No. 11.

GALLOWAY RACE.—Rs. 20 each, p. p., with Rs. 200 added. Weight for inches ; 14 hands to carry eleven stone ; 4 lbs. allowed for every half inch under. To have been in possession of officers previous to September 1st. Winners once 7 lbs, twice 10 lbs, thrice or more 12 lbs. To close and name October 1st. Half-a-mile.

SECOND CHARGERS' STAKES.—Rs. 200 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 20 each, p. p. For Arab second chargers that have been dismissed Riding School by the regiment. Weight for age ; 4 years old, ten stone eight ; 5, eleven stone two ; 6 and aged, eleven stone seven. Winners since January 1st, 1870, 7 lbs. extra. To close and name October 1st. One mile.

FIRST CHARGERS' STAKES.—Rs. 500 presented by Col. Fitzwygram, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 20 each, p. p. For Arab first chargers that have been regularly ridden in the field and at Riding School. Weight for age ; 4 years old, ten stone eight ; 5, eleven stone two ; 6 and aged, eleven stone seven. To close and name October 1st. One mile.

THE HUSSAR PONY PRIZES, presented by Col Fitzwygram, for all ponies *bona fide* the property of non-commissioned officers and men of the 15th Hussars. For ponies of their position since October 1st, 1871, and to be ridden by the same. 1st Pony, Rs. 50 ; 2nd, Rs. 30 ; 3rd, Rs. 20 ; 4th to save his stake ; added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 5 each. Weight for inches ; 13-2 to carry eleven stone ; 4 lbs. allowed for every half inch under. One mile.

THE REGIMENTAL CHALLENGE CUP—Value Rs. 1,000, with Rs. 350 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 each, p. p. For Arab horses which have been in possession of officers previous to August 1st in each year. Weight for age ; 4 years old, ten stone eight ; 5, eleven stone two ; 6 and aged, eleven stone seven. Winners 7 lbs. extra. Nominations to close on August 15th, and names on September 1st. By double entry, to close and name on September 1st. Two miles.

THE HUNT CUP. (Steeplechase.)—Rs. 200 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 20, h. f. For Arab horses. 4 years old, ten stone ; 5, eleven stone two ; 6, eleven stone seven. To close and name October 1st. Two and a half miles over the Steeplechase Course.

CHALLENGE CUP, presented by Lieutenant Wilson, late 15th Hussars—Value Rs. 1,000, with Rs. 200 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50. Rs. 30 forfeit. For horses which have been in possession of officers previous to September 1st in each year. 4 years old, ten stone one ; 5, ten stone nine ; 6 and aged, eleven stone two. Winners carrying 7 lbs. extra. Two miles.

SCRAMBLE PLATE [Free Handicap] of Rs. 200 from the fund. Acceptance Rs. 10. For all horses that have run at Mhow during the present season. Once round the course.

SCURRY STAKES.—Rs. 30 from the fund, with a sweepstakes of Rs. 3 to go to the second. For all ponies, to be ridden by non-commissioned officers and men of the 15th Hussars. Thirteen hands two inches to carry twelve stone. 8 lbs. allowed for every inch under. To close and name October 20th. Ponies belonging to officers not allowed to run. One mile.

PONY RACE.—Rs. 10 each with Rs. 100 added. For all ponies. 13-2 to carry 11 stone. 7 lbs. allowed for each half inch under. To close and name October 20th. Quarter mile heats without dismounting.

SELLING STAKES.—Rs. 200 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 10 each. Winner to be sold for Rs. 500. Any horse beaten twice may be claimed at Rs. 500, plus added money and stake. For Arab horses. Eleven stone each. To close and name November 1st. One mile.

SUBALTERN STEEPLECHASE—Rs. 200 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 20 each, p. p., for Arab horses, the property of and to be ridden by subaltern officers of the regiment. Weight for age, 4 years old, ten stone eight ; 5, eleven stone two ; 6 and aged, eleven stone seven. To close and name October 1st. About two-and-a-half miles over the Steeplechase Course.

CONSOLATION RACES [Handicap] of Rs. 200 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 20 each, h. f. For all horses beaten at the meeting. To close and name by 12 noon the day before the race. One mile.

R. M. BRISCOE, Capt., Hon. Sec.

Mhow, 21st August, 1871.

INDIAN ITEMS.

THE WEATHER IN CALCUTTA.—The heavy fall of rain on Monday afternoon flooded several of the principal streets in town with water to the extent in some places of nearly a foot in depth. At the east end of Council House Street, facing Spence's Hotel, the thoroughfare was impassable to all but vehicles and bare-legged pedestrians for nearly a couple of hours. The total fall of rain registered was 2·69 inches.—*Englishman.*

JURISDICTION.—It having been brought to the notice of the High Court that the district moonsiff of Salur, in the Vizagapatam Agency, had decided certain suits without jurisdiction, the judges remarked that they could not interfere as any plea to the jurisdiction ought to have been in the Court of the district moonsiff, and in the absence of any such plea there was nothing illegal on the face of the decrees.—*Athenæum.*

MAN-EATING TIGER.—A man-eating tiger is reported to be lurking about the hills which separate Terriore from Peramb lore in the Trichinopoly district. This animal is a terror to the people, and occasionally descends into the low country in search of prey. During the current year four men in the villages have fallen victims. Shikarries have been invited to destroy this brute, and will receive the sanctioned reward of Rs. 300 on production of satisfactory proof that the man-eating tiger has been destroyed.—*Athenæum.*

SMITH, EDWARDS & CO.'S MONTHLY COTTON CIRCULAR.

ADELAIDE BUILDINGS, CHAPEL STREET, LIVERPOOL, 1st August.

OUR market has fluctuated considerably in feeling during the past month, and the general result is that it closes at about the same price as it opened.

At the date of our last issue some degree of excitement was caused by the result of the stocktaking, which revealed a deficit of 135,000 bales, and though it was allowed that this was merely a confirmation of the fact that our spinners were heavily stocked, it decided a further and increasing speculative feeling, as it showed that our stocks in Liverpool were of very moderate dimensions, and could be easily handled. The price of middling Uplands was then 8¾d., to 8¾d., and Dholleral to arrive 7¼d., and during the next ten days, with a heavy business doing, an advance of ⅛d. to ¼d. was gained, and our market touched 9¼d. for middling Uplands on the spot, 9¼d. for September delivery, and 7¾d. for Dholleral to arrive. These proved to be the highest quotations of the month, but the feeling at that time was extremely sanguine, and many confidently believed in a much further advance. Rumours had been floating about that the July report of the Agricultural Bureau in America would be even more unfavourable than the June one, but when it was actually published its conclusions were so extreme that they produced just the opposite effect to what might have been expected. It was stated that under the best possible circumstances the crop could not exceed 3½ millions, whereas the worst possible circumstances might cut it down to 2½ millions, and that the balance of probability was rather against 3 millions. This startling statement had surprisingly little effect on either side of the Atlantic ; it was thought to have overshot the mark, and as private telegrams reported the weather to be favourable, and the prospects of the crop improving, our market became dull, and receded ¼d. to 3/8d. during the next few days. This decline brough in buyers, and rather a strong spirit of speculation reappeared, which almost carried the market back to its former top point, and 9¼d. was again touched for middling Upland on the spot, and 7¾d. to 7⅞d. for Dholleral to arrive ; but the movement proved to be premature, it was not responded to in Manchester, and telegraphic accounts from America kept favourable as to the weather and appearance of the crop, and our market soon fell away, and became very dull, and this has lasted for fully a week, the feeling in the last few days being quite heavy. The reaction in prices is rather sharp, say 3/8d. to ½d on American cotton from the highest point of the month, and fully as much in Surat cotton. Middling Uplands, landing, have been done at 8⅞d., and September delivery 8¾d., and Dholleral to arrive at 7½d. The trade have been very small buyers for some days, and the daily sales have not been over 8,000 bales. We have not had such a complete lull for many months.

The market to-day closes with a firmer feeling, at 1-16d. to ⅛d. advance on the lowest sales to arrive ; middling Uplands on the spot 8¾d.

The Manchester market was strong in the early part of the month, and the demand for yarn continued good so long as our market was lively, and spinners had no difficulty in taking orders for long delivery at fairly remunerative prices. This applies to the common counts of yarn ; the finer numbers, made from Egyptian cotton, were even stronger, and very large sales were made of them at prices that paid a handsome profit. The cloth market, however, did not respond at least in the Eastern department ; the position of manufacturers grew worse, and great complaints were heard that they were losing seriously. Cloth, however, is favourable for the home trade, kept in good demand, and with the exception of Eastern shirtings, the market was sound and the trade fairly prosperous. During the last fortnight there has been a pause in Manchester corresponding with the pause here, and a decline in yarn about equal to that in cotton. Cloth has also been very dull, still the relative position of the two markets continues as we have described it above, and the trade of the district may be called sound and moderately profitable on the whole, though the large department of manufactures for the East continues in an exceptionally depressed state.

The accounts from the East are as favourable as could fairly be expected, and China in particular has shown a wonderful power of consumption, and appears able to cope with the heavy supplies sent her much better than was anticipated. From India the advices are less satisfactory, and the various markets show little elasticity ; still the offtake of goods is considerable, and there is less fear of a glut than was the case some time ago. The quotations ruling scarcely cover Manchester cost, and do not justify a large demand ; still it may happen that a further improvement, which many people look for, will bring on a pretty active demand in Manchester this autumn. We incline to think that if crop prospects are less favourable in America a month or two hence we will see some renewal of activity in Manchester ; but if large crop views are then in the ascendant there will likely be a very quiet time, without much decline in price.

The consumption we would still put at 58,000 bales per week. The advance in cotton has not affected it so far, and we have obtained information about the increase in spindle power, which appears to justify that estimate. It seems that an addition of about 3,000,000 of spindles has been made since 1868—most of this we should say in the last twelve months. This is not entirely from the addition of new machinery, as many old spindles have been brought into play ; still on the whole it indicates an increase in consuming power of from 8 to 10 per cent., and there is also no doubt an increase in the amount turned off spindles in consequence of the profitable nature of trade this year. There are a considerable number of new mills in course of erection, chiefly at Bolton (fine spinning) and Oldham (average counts), and it is thought that these makers alone turn out about 2,000,000 new spindles annually, and at present they are encumbered by more orders than they can execute. It therefore seems probable that we are drifting towards a consumption of 60,000 bales weekly next year, unless trade becomes so unprofitable as to check consumption, which does not appear that a crop of 3½ millions is very necessary for the welfare of Lancashire next year, while 4 millions would scarcely produce a glut of cotton.

The money market during the past month has been extremely easy, and the bank rate has been reduced to 2 per cent., while the rate in the open market for the best bills is even lower. We do not remember ever to have seen lower rates of interest than now or a greater abundance of unemployed capital. We have now had five years of extraordinarily low rates of interests, and it will be only in accordance with all former experience if a mania for joint-stock companies or some other form of investment should set in. Trade throughout the whole of the country is very prosperous, more so than for very many years, and the annual accumulation of capital must be very rapid. This accumulation must find some outlet, and it has a tendency to create a speculative feeling in the community, which must not be overlooked in forecasting the course of our cotton market.

We are able to view the prospects of our market more calmly now that we have emerged from the period of excitement which lasted so long, and which was beginning to create extravagant expectations of the future course of prices. There was a time when it seemed almost probable that our market would advance to 10d. for middling Orleans without pausing, and some were bold enough to predict 12d. The main support of these views was the very bad appearance of the American crop up till the beginning of July, and the subsidence of the speculative feeling since then is owing to the improved prospects of the crop arising from a continuance of good weather during July. There is no doubt that the crop got a very bad start, and up till the end of June the weather was very unpropetious, and along the bottom lands the crop appeared almost "drowned out." Since then, however, a great change for the better has taken place, the weather has been hot and dry, and the plant has been very free from grass and

put the helm amidships and subsequently hard aport.

Do you know if I went on the poop or not, and if I did anything when I got there?—I cannot say.

Lieutenant Bell—You have stated that the ship steered wildly. Did I not once or twice during the time you were at the wheel caution you about steering carefully?—Yes.

Did I not also caution you to steer nothing to the westward of the various courses which were given you?—Yes.

Staff-Commander Knight—You say you were at the con at 10 a.m. Where were you stationed before that?—Half-way between the binnacle and bridge, to pass the word.

Could you from that position see the standard compass on the bridge?—Yes.

Did you observe me at any time while you had the compass in sight look at it?—Yes.

In any one direction or in different directions?—In different directions.

Did you see me come off the bridge and go to my cabin under the poop, and return to the bridge with a chart?—I did.

When was that?—Before 10 o'clock.

You stated just now that the vessel averaged a course S. W. by W. ½ W. from 10 a.m.; what course was she steering at 10 a.m. when you took on?—S. W. ½ W.

Do you understand perfectly the meaning of the word "average?"—Yes.

Charles Weeks, quartermaster of the Agincourt, said he was quartermaster of the watch on board that vessel on the forenoon of the 1st of July, inst., and was on duty from 7-30 in the morning till 12 at noon. Between 10 o'clock and the time of the ship striking they were steering at 10 o'clock S. W. ½ W. by the port binnacle; at 10-15 he was ordered by Staff-Commander Knight to port a point and a quarter, making the ship's course S. W. by W. ½ W. Immediately after they were ordered to "steady" at the point. Afterwards he was ordered by Mr. Bell to port the helm a quarter of a point, which would have brought her W. S. W. Staff-Commander Knight said the ship was in her due course, and they did not port the other quarter of a point. The vessel was therefore kept S. W. by W. ½ W. She was not kept on that course until she struck. About 20 minutes to 11 o'clock he was ordered by Staff-Commander Knight to starboard a quarter of a point, and five minutes afterwards he desired him to starboard another half point. She had just got the helm to go off the other half point when she struck. He did not feel her strike. Could not say if the lead was going in either chains. Could not say at what rate the ship was going through the water. She had steerage way; she was never without steerage way from the time the lines were formed until she struck. Saw Staff-Commander Knight and Lieutenant Bell on deck at the time the ship struck; they were standing on the bridge. Saw Mr. Knight at the standard compass while at the wheel, but could not say if he was taking bearings of the land or not. He was looking both on the port and starboard sides.

By Admiral Heathcote—Within a few minutes of the ship striking he saw Staff-Commander Knight and Mr. Bell. Captain Beamish was there about ten minutes previously to the ship striking. Could not see who were on the poop. Could see the land from where he was standing. Did not hear any one remark on the closeness of the land. Could not say if there were other vessels in sight besides those belonging to the fleet. Of his own knowledge there were leadsmen in the chains. Heard no soundings called.

By Admiral Stewart—Did not see Captain Beamish go into his cabin, but saw him come out instantly after Staff-Commander Knight hailed that the ship was aground.

Had you ever heard there was a danger for ships called the Pearl Rock?—No.

Did you ever during any of your watches when at anchor in Gibraltar Bay observe steamers going out of the bay to the westward?—No.

Captain Foley—After the Staff-Commander said the ship was aground were the engines stopped?—Yes.

Captain Jones—Did you consider she was steering steadily or wildly on the forenoon in question?—She was not steering very steady.

Do you attribute that to her not having sufficient way in the water or to any other cause?—On account of the tide; we had three-quarters of a turn of starboard helm nearly all the time we were under way.

When the Agincourt was under steam under ordinary circumstances did she usually carry starboard helm?—No.

In what direction, then, do you consider the current was running which obliged her to carry this starboard helm?—Running on the port bow.

While you were at the cone was the ship's head kept to the southward of W.S.W.?—Yes.

Explain what you mean by steering unsteadily?—The ship's head kept flying to starboard, nearly a quarter of a point.

Did you counteract that by the starboard helm?—Yes.

Do you consider you made good the course you were ordered to steer?—Yes.

Admiral Stewart—Did you, in your own mind, attribute the ship's carrying this three-quarters of a turn of starboard helm to the effect of the current at the time, or was it after the ship struck and you saw the current setting against the ship that you have since thought it was the current which made her carry three-quarters of a turn of starboard helm before she struck?—It was my impression before the ship struck.

Did you mention that to any person while you were on duty at the wheel before she struck?—No.

By Lieutenant Bell—You cautioned me to be very steady in steerage, and to go nothing to the westward of the various courses given me.

After the order "Starboard half a point," are you sure no other order respecting the helm was given from the bridge?—Yes, I had no orders to put the helm hard starboard when the ship struck.

Are you certain it was after she struck? Might it not have been before, as you have already stated that you felt no shock?—I cannot say. When the order "hard to starboard" was given, Staff-Commander Knight hailed that the ship was ashore.

The witness said he did not report that the ship carried three-quarters turn starboard helm. There was no telltale on the bridge. He recollected the Staff-Commander telling him to mind the starboard helm, and stating that the ship was constantly going westward of her course; he also remembered seeing him, sextant in hand, frequently at the chart. He saw the Staff-Commander take the chart on the bridge a quarter of an hour after under way, when the ship went at good speed, and took only three-quarters turn of the helm to alter the course. The telltale cannot be seen from the middle of the bridge. Officers on the bridge can see the position of the helm by looking at the telltale.

Staff-Commander Moore, of the Royal Adelaide, wished to correct his answer to the question yesterday—if towards St. Roque had been kept open eastward of the rocks off Cabrita Point, would it not have kept the Agincourt clear of the Pearl Rock? It should have been by chart it would have done so, instead of would not. The indistinctness of the Agincourt's chart caused him to make the mistake. Flag-Lieutenant Francis Wilmot was on the poop from 8-30 till 12-30 noon on the 1st of July. The Rear-Admiral was also there from 8-30 till 10-20 in the morning. Witness received no orders relative to steering the ship. A signal was made from the Minotaur "columns to be apart four cables." About 9-55 the course was altered from S. W. to S. W. by W.; at 10-15 it was altered to W. S. W. He did not convey these orders to the Captain or the Staff-Commander; the signal mate did so. He reported signals occasionally to the Rear-Admiral. He did not take any observations by angles. It was the duty of the signal midshipman to report. The witness when the ship went out of the station received no such report. The land on the starboard side did not strike the witness as being close. He was not aware of the position of the Pearl Rock. He could not say that all proper precautions were taken as regards the leadsmen, as he had heard that no soundings were called. He did not observe any vessels inshore coming along. Captain Beamish was on the bridge until five minutes before the ship grounded. He did not report to the Rear-Admiral that the ship was getting very near the land. Immediately after the ship grounded he passed Captain Beamish outside his cabin door. From practical experience he considered that the starboard line kept a proper formation from the port line from the time of weighing till the ship grounded. He considered the Agincourt was at a correct distance from the Minotaur when she grounded. He did not go on the bridge from the time of weighing until the ship struck.

Rear-Admiral Wilmot was called, and was cautioned that he was not obliged to answer any questions if he thought that the answer would criminate himself. He said he would proceed, and stated as follows:—The squadron weighed at Gibraltar Bay. There was a signal from the Vice-Admiral at a quarter-past 8. About the same time a signal was made, "Preserve present formation," and the Agincourt moved ahead a little. Another signal was made to enable the Minotaur to get way upon her and go sufficiently far ahead to enable her to turn without coming too close to the Agincourt. The vessels were weighed. The Agincourt steered to be ready to place herself in a proper position when the signal should be made to give her her station. At 9 o'clock a signal was made to form columns of divisions in line ahead; the distance of the columns was four cables. The Minotaur was then steering, and took south-south-west. Directions were given by me to go on full speed to get expeditiously into the station on the starboard beam of the Minotaur. No course was given for this particular movement. The ships were steering by the Minotaur. At 9-40 a signal was made to alter the course to south-west. At 10 o'clock, south-west. The Agincourt was maintaining her position on the starboard beam of the Minotaur, and altering her speed of engines as necessity arose. I was on deck at 7-30, and remained till 8-15, when I went below to breakfast, and was not more than a quarter of an hour, when I again went on deck, and remained till 10-20, and then went to my cabin and read. At 10-45 the Flag Lieutenant said that the ship was ashore. I immediately went to the poop and desired the engines to be reversed to full speed, and waved to the Warrior and called her to put her helm to starboard and go further out. I desired the Flag Lieutenant to make a signal to the Minotaur that the ship was aground. Their whole attention was given to the means necessary for getting the ship off. No intimation was given to me either by Beamish or Knight that they considered the ship to be too near the shore or in a dangerous position as regarded the Pearl Rock.

The President—From the time the Squadron was formed in sailing order after weighing, did you give orders as to the courses to be steered by the Agincourt as the leader of the division up to the time the ship struck?

Rear-Admiral Wilmot—No, I did not conceive it necessary when different signals were made for altering the course were reported to me and the Flag Lieutenant, and, I presume, to Captain Beamish by the signal mate.

The President—When you went below were any persons taking angles of the bearings of land on the starboard side of the ship?—Captain Beamish, Knight, and Bell were on the bridge, and I presume they were taking the necessary angles of the distances from the land as they deemed expedient. He did not know that angles or bearings were taken, but Knight seemed to be doing his duty as far as looking at the compass and observing the land.

The President—At 10-20 had land appeared to you close to the ship?—No.

Were you sufficiently close to give uneasiness?—Not at all. Heard no soundings called. Saw the leadsmen in the chains, and saw a man on the starboard side heave the lead several times.

Admiral Heathcote—Do you consider that all necessary and proper precautions were taken by the officer in charge on deck when passing near a known and dangerous shoal?—Certainly not.

Admiral Fellowes—Did any officer or person tell you that he considered the ship too near shore before she struck?—No; if such had been the case I should have instantly adopted such measures as in all probability would have avoided the danger.

Captain Foley—When the course was altered to W. S. W. did it strike you that the ship was steering too near the Pearl Rock?—It did not.

Captain Foley—Have you always found Knight attentive to his duties?—Always most attentive.

Captain Jones—Do you consider each ship of your division was in a proper station with regard to the bearings and distances from the Minotaur?—The Agincourt certainly was, and as to the sternmost ships following in her wake, I have not the slightest doubt they were in their proper positions.

Do you consider the flagship in sailing with a fleet has greater facilities for keeping a correct reckoning than other ships, as she can preserve uniform speed and an undeviating course, which others cannot do on account of keeping station?—Yes, I think under those circumstances she can.

Considering this, unless one of the captains of the fleet had a moral conviction, amounting to a certainty, that the ship he commanded was running into danger, would you not consider it inexpedient for him to haul out of the line or to make a signal to that effect?—No. I think certainly not. If he had any doubt whatever that his ships was in the neighbourhood of danger, it would be his duty to haul out of the line if necessary, and to signal to the commander-in-chief or to the senior officer the reason for doing so. I speak of dangers which could not be otherwise avoided.

Can you inform the Court why Wellesley was leading the port and you the starboard division?—I never question the order or the object of my commander-in-chief.

Captain Coode—The position of the ship at 10-30, ascertained by cross-bearings, was close on the land, and the ship was steering directly, if not quite so, on the Pearl Shoal, can you give any reason why this was not reported to you?—No.

Heathcote has stated that he did not consider every necessary proper precaution had been taken by the officer in charge of the deck for passing so well known and dangerous a shoal as the Pearl Rock—state what your impressions are on the subject.—Simply that the ship struck the Pearl Rock, when I am of opinion that if greater attention and greater decision had been shown by those in charge, and if the navigation of the ship had been more at liberty, she would not have struck.

Admiral Stewart—Where was the want of attendance?—In the circumstances I have mentioned that the ship was on the rock when she should never have been there.

In your opinion should I be correct in calling it an error in judgment on the part of Commander Knight in supposing that he had leading marks correctly on, and trusting to his supposed knowledge and recollection of those marks, and not from any want of personal care or attention on his part?—It might possibly be so.

Lord John Hay—In your opinion would the Agincourt, if she had kept her station, have avoided getting on the Pearl Rock?—To the best of my belief the Agincourt was in her station. She certainly was when I left the deck within a quarter to half of six.

Presuming the Agincourt to be accurately in her station could she have avoided striking the Pearl Rock?—Certainly if her helm had been put starboard, and increased speed given her, unless she had been ordered by signal or otherwise to maintain her position.

The President—But without quitting her station?—Supposing her distance from the Minotaur actually no more than four cables, and she had gone on in the direction given as the course by Wellesley, I suppose that from what occurred she must have gone on the rock unless precautions had been taken and a knowledge of the danger observed.

The Court adjourned shortly before 6 o'clock.

THE NEW SEASON'S TEAS.

The first importation of the present season's teas from China arrived at Southampton on Saturday, July 29, by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's screw steamship Australia, Captain C. A. White, which left Hongkong at 5 p.m. on the 9th of June, and came through the Suez Canal. She brought 34,533 packages, consisting of chests, half-chests, and quarter-chests. The Australia was berthed in dock at 11 a.m. on Saturday, and by the 12.0 p.m. train for London the first despatch of sample packages was forwarded, followed by others at 5.10, 6.10, and 7.20. In all seven 5-ton waggons being thus despatched full of packages. Representatives from the London and St. Katharine's Docks, Messrs. Wrightson and Co., and several of the tea merchants in Mincing-lane were awaiting the arrival of the Australia, looking after the samples. By midnight on Saturday 33 more 5-ton waggons were loaded and sent away, and the packages were all delivered from the Elms to the respective warehouses in the city by 7 o'clock on Monday morning. Two or three trains followed during Monday, and the same despatch in landing and forwarding the teas will be continued without stoppage until the whole of the Australia's cargo is cleared, and it is expected that her berth will be vacant by noon this day. Another large importation is coming home by the Peninsular and Oriental steamship Mongolia, on her way from Hongkong, *via* the Suez Canal, and is expected at Southampton on the 19th inst. Three steamers with tea cargoes left Woosung for London—the Craigforth on the 6th of June, the Enterprise on the 7th, and the Erl King on the 8th. The Enterprise arrived at Gravesend at 9 a.m. yesterday, and the Erl King at Deal at the same hour.—*Times.*

THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

(*Times.*)

Royal Visits to Ireland have always been successful. In that country, torn by faction, cursed by religious hatreds, drenched with the blood of the ruler and the rebel, of the landlord and the Ribandman, the Sovereigns of England and their children have never set their foot without being received with loyal demonstrations of joy. It is difficult to conceive a Monarch visiting a Province of his dominions under more unfavourable circumstances than attended George IV. in 1821. His life was not such as to command esteem, and, even had he been the most excellent of English Kings, the Irish people could hardly have been expected to show much enthusiasm for him or his house. Only the most oppressive of the disqualifications under which the majority laboured had then been removed, Protestant ascendency was held to be the key-stone of the Imperial authority in the island, and it was well known that the new King, like his father before him and the brother who stood next the Throne, was the determined opponent of Catholic Emancipation. Yet when the King, setting sail "Ere the daughter of Brunswick was cold in her grave," placed his Royal foot on Irish ground, and gave the name of Kingstown to the spot where he landed, all Ireland went mad with joy. The "man of the people"—the great O'Connell—proclaimed his virtues and accomplishments, and for the time Penal Laws and Protestant ascendency were forgotten. With this proof of the disposition of the Irish people we may wonder that so little has been done to call forth affections which are so readily bestowed. The heir to the British Crown landed on Monday in Ireland. Is it not a reflection on the policy and the tact of our rulers that any doubt should have existed as to his reception? How different are the circumstances! Within the fifty years that have elapsed since the visit of George IV. every grievance of which the Irish could complain has been removed. The Established Church is gone, and the land is passing virtually into the hands of its occupiers. The career is open to men of all religions; the Lord Chancellor is a fervent son of the Roman Church, and a Cardinal holds his Court in Dublin. The reign of the present Sovereign has been distinguished by the anxious attention and the bold and efficient treatment which Parliament has applied to the feelings as well as to the interests of Ireland. Yet to the last we have been told that possibly the Prince might meet with an uncourteous, or at least a cold, reception. The Fenians might misbehave themselves, or, on the other hand, the Protestants might display their resentment at the loss of their predominance. Every such misgiving has been dispelled. The Royal visitors have had a splendid reception. The streets were gay with flags; the usual scarlet cloth and evergreens and flowers were displayed in the proper places, but more important than this loyalty of the wealthy was the aspect of the lively and sympathetic crowd which everywhere made known its feelings by the loudest acclamations.

The Prince of Wales is accompanied by his younger brother, who may be taken to belong in some way to Ireland, since he has been named after an Irish General and an Irish saint; and, moreover, if report speaks truly, is about to enter the House of Lords by an Irish title. Without attributing to the Irish people a childish admiration for the great, or an excessive facility for being pleased, we may express a belief that the presence of these two Princes and of their newly-married sister, the Princess Louise, is likely to be more powerful with large numbers of them than the most cogent arguments in favour of the British connexion that we or any of our contemporaries could adduce. These young people will show themselves everywhere; they will go through the duties of reception and festivity with the kindliness which comes from a good natural disposition, and the grace which is given by a training from infancy in the highest station. There will be something of interest for all classes in the proceedings which will mark this visit. The people cannot share in State Balls or a banquet of the Knights of St. Patrick, but there are entertainments which give them their full share of pleasure, and the patronage and encouragement of which are among the happiest functions of Royalty. We see there is to be a Review, and we are only sorry there are not to be two, as at first proposed. The more buildings the Royal party can open, the more institutions they can inaugurate, the more they can be seen in the open air, in daylight, by a multitude which requires no invitation, the better for the success of their visit. Public shows are to the million what balls and banquets are to the few. They bring the people into a certain relation with the chiefs of society, and make them feel that they are not forgotten. To live in public and to enjoy what the masses enjoy has been the disposition of the most popular Sovereigns. No small part of the envy with which rank and wealth are regarded arises from the increasing separation between the rich and the poor in the recreations and pleasures of life.

For some time past there have been rumours of an Irish establishment for the Prince of Wales or one of the younger Princes. Mr. Gladstone himself indicated that some plan of the kind was under consideration. The present may seem an awkward time for reverting to this subject, for only a few hours have elapsed since the House of Commons divided on an Amendment for giving Prince Arthur no income at all, and we are afraid many of the working class agree with Mr. Taylor and his eleven followers. But should the House of Commons ever be disposed to provide another Royal residence, or should the Sovereign or her family determine to purchase a house and estate out of their own resources, it should be in Ireland. It is needless to extol the natural excellences of the country; rather let us consider the effect of a Court or a Royal residence permanently established in the neighbourhood of the Irish Capital. Up to the present time Ireland might think herself hardly better dealt with than if she were a colony. Till the reign of the present Queen, Scotland was in the same plight, for in former days even Princes and Peers travelled but little; George III. never saw either Scotland or Ireland, and George IV. visited them but once. What Ireland may now complain of is that, while Scotland has been constantly favoured by the Court and family of Queen Victoria, their visits to the west of St. George's Channel have been few, short and formal. Political reasons, of course, have had much to do with this, though it must be remembered that the most enthusiastic greeting that ever welcomed a Sovereign was given to the Queen in 1849, just after the treason of Smith O'Brien and at the close of a long period of agitation. There is all the more reason to avoid the appearance of treating Ireland as a dependency since there lingers in that country the irritating tradition of Saxon conquest and Celtic subjection. In short, the reasons in favour of sending the Court or a Royal Household at times to Ireland authorize, we think, some violation of that strict economy to which the members of the Lower House are now urged by their constituents. The maintenance of the Viceroyalty is perhaps mixed up with this question. Years ago it was proposed to abolish this office, but the Irish people resented the proposal with great unanimity. The Sovereign has now a worthy representative in Lord Spencer, but if Ireland were to become the permanent residence of a member of the reigning House, the borrowed light of Viceroyalty might, perhaps, be destined to shine no more.

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH

OF AUGUST 5.

A VULGAR ERROR.—Misplacing the Haspirate.

THE OLD-FASHIONED SCHOOLMASTER'S MOTTO.—Semper hide'em.

A REGULAR SET-TO.

Should there be a collision between the Lords and Commons on the Ballot Bill, as there was on the Army Bill, the proper description of it will be a boxing match.

RATHER A DRAWBACK.

Cricket is generally considered a fine manly sport, with nothing trickish about it; yet those who watch the game closely, cannot help seeing a great deal of "underhand" work going on.

SINGULAR AND PLURAL.

Hey, my Cockalorum,
Don't you think it odd,
Beaks are few in quorum,
Many thieves in quod.

THE MOUSE AND ITS RIDER.

The Opposition in the Lords has changed its censure of the Government from a rider to an independent motion. How could the Lords approve of a rider, when they complain of being overridden?

NO BABY FOR BUNG.

Never, in the presence of a Publican, speak of the Licensing Bill as having perished in the Massacre of the Innocents. "Do you call that an Innocent?" Bung will cry You will have hurt his feelings.

PRIZE CONUNDRUM FOR AUGUST.

(Question and Answer by H. R. H. Prince Oscar of Sweden.)

To what country should a gentleman go in order to put the last touch of polish to his education?

To Finland. In order to get some Finnish.

"LOVES OF THE STARS."

Poets are very fond of expatiating on the above elevated theme, but we can only say, as regards the only stars we are personally acquainted with—theatrical stars—that far from their cherishing any immortal loves, they mortally hate each other.

MODERN POLITENESS.

Question (to be asked of the lady you adore)—What has been the brightest idea of the whole season?

Answer (to be told her in a confidential whisper)—Your eyedear!

STRIKING EXCEPTION.

Justice in this country is always said to be brought home to the very doors of all, whether poor or rich; yet in one most important class of cases, those in the Divorce Court, the sufferers are obliged to go to the Land's End—to Penzance.

EXTREME POLITENESS.

You have your pocket picked. Your purse is taken. It contains gold, silver, stamps, cards with your name and address, and memoranda useless, but to yourself. The memoranda are returned to you in an envelope—"With Mr. W. Sikes Fagin's compliments."

THOROUGH.

Hair-dresser (to perspiring customer during the late hot weather)—"Hair cut, Sir?"

Stout Party (falling into the chair, exhausted).—"Yes—"

Hairdresser.—"Much off, Sir?"

Stout Party.—"(Phew!) Cut it to the bone!"

ANTI-SANITARY OPPOSITION.

We are admonished to take precautions against approaching cholera. Suppose a set of strong-minded women and weak-minded men were to get up a deputation for the repeal of the Sanitary Acts which legalise such precautions, they would have some reason for so doing. What would it be? That the enforcement of those Acts affected themselves!

REASONING BY ANALOGY.

Cecil (who is in the habit of surreptitiously dissecting his sister's dolls)—"O Aunty! I declare if here isn't a great big horrible heap of *sawdust!* It's very, *very* dreadful!"

Aunt—"*Dreadful*, Darling! Why?"

Cecil—"Why, the lots of men and women that must have been *killed* here, you know!"

LIQUOR LAWSON.

Instead of being Member for Carlisle, Sir Wilfrid Lawson should represent some Irish constituency. He would fain deal with the Publicans by abolishing the Liquor Trade! What a bull! At the next election this champion of compulsory total abstinence will perhaps be returned for Waterford. A declared enemy of whiskey is not likely to be the elect of Cork.

ANOTHER COMPETITOR.

Seven cities contended for the honour of being the birthplace of the author of those standard works, the Iliad and Odyssey. Had it existed at that early period, Cromer would, no doubt, have also put in its claim, for this overpowering and all-sufficient reason,—that there is no other spot on earth which rhymes so well to Homer.

IRELAND IN AMERICA.

Truly the Orange and Papist riots at New York illustrate the Roman poet's saying that—

"Coelum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt."

They also suggest what, if it would scan, might be called the parody of a line in Paradise Lost:—

"Which way I fly is Ireland, myself am Ireland."

Poor Paddy!

THE SLANG OF THE DAY.

(*Fragment of Fashionable Conversation.*)

Youth—"A—awful bore, that!"

Maiden—"Yes, awful!" (Pause.)

Youth—"A—awful jolly floor for dancing, ain't it?"

Maiden—"Yes, awful!" (Pause.)

Youth—"A—a—awful jolly sad about the poor duchess, ain't it?"

Maiden—"Yes—quite too awful—" (And so forth.)

"CHILL OCTOBER."

Each weary M.P. would be fitting,
Each Minister's worked off his legs;
Yet when was there so long a sitting
That to chickens has brought so few eggs?
Is't your Spring and your Summer of addling,
For an Autumn of addling makes fair,
That you call on tired members, skeladdling,
To meet in October again?

THEATRICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

The management of one of the outlying theatres, recently closed, continued to inform the public up to the last night of its summer existence, that "No one should miss" seeing the performance. In order to keep itself, after modern fashion, before London eyes during its absence, wouldn't it be best to call to change the form of advertisement to, "No one will miss the performance at this theatre now they are for the present discontinued." The greatest novelty in the playbill advertisements would be, occasionally, the truth.

SAUCE FOR GOOSE—HOLLOA!

"The engineers on strike in Newcastle have informed the masters that they cannot agree to their proposal to offer a compromise if the votes of the men upon it are to be taken by ballot."

What!—not take the physic Mr. Forster prescribes for the British elector all over the United Kingdom! Is this because the Tyne engineers value the influence of opinion, or because they know the power of intimidation, and mean to use it? If the first, it speaks badly for the ballot; if the second, it speaks badly for them. Who will help Punch out of the dilemma?

USE FOR GREENWICH HOSPITAL.

Certain influential persons have set on foot a movement with the view of getting some use made of Greenwich Hospital, which "noble structure," says a newspaper paragraph, has, since the "exodus," a few years ago, of its "then inmates," most of it "remained tenantless." They intend soliciting Government to utilise it for national purposes. There is one national purpose for which Greenwich Hospital might be well utilised; that of affording a foreign King or Emperor, whilst the guest of the nation, a decent residence, which, because, unless some nobleman can be got to lend him a mansion, we have not to offer, the Royal or Imperial stranger has to be billetted at a public-house.

"BEGONE, BRAVE ARMY!"

Bombastes Furioso.

One day last week The Life Guards Blue marched out to Virginia Water, or to some fearfully dangerous locality in the neighbourhood, all the way from Spital Barracks, spent several hours under canvass *without umbrellas*; then performed the astonishing strategic movement of watering their horses in the adjoining stream, and then, their boots not being calculated to withstand the dew (as, indeed, why should they be? seeing they are cavalry's boots), they remounted their gallant steeds, and by another strategic movement, which won the admiration of all who saw them, they marched back again, horses, canvass, and all, to Spital Barracks.

Who says, after that, that England has no training for her soldiers? Sleep, brave heroes sleep! Repose on your well-earned laurels.

OUR GLORIOUS ATTITUDE.

The Tichborne trial now stands over
Until a far November day;
Our friends across the Straits of Dover
No doubt admire our law's delay.
That Eltham case displays what wonders
Our vigilant police can do;
How guilt escapes not through their blunders;
How innocence they ne'er pursue.

The fruits of this productive Session
All people are enough to stun.
E'en schoolboys say, with apt expression,
"A fat lot Parliament has done!"
Not yet forbidden strong potations,
We stand, with Freedom's flag unfurled,
The envy of surrounding nations,
And admiration of the world.

FRISKY YOUNG CHRISTIAN.

Have we not rather a false idea as to the "young men," who, in a Christian country, deem it proper to label themselves as "Christian Young Men?" There is a notion that they are associations, or at all events, preternaturally proper parties. We discover that they are nothing of the kind. They appear to take quite a jocund view of life, and to be as—well we won't say vulgar, but as Music hall-ish in their tastes as Heathen Young Men. Look at this. It is from Scarborough. The Christian Young Men have an excursion to York this week, and very right too. Only we do not these suggestion, which we find in their pious placard, rather of a—a worldly sort:

First comes—

"Polly dear:
Louisa love:
Lilly sweet:
All the Bachelors by this train you'll meet."

And then—

"Charming scenery! Lovely walks!! and Beautiful sands!!!
Dear Polly said, 'Just ask Papa,' whilst listening to the Bands
On the Promenade."

Now, this sort of thing, if not refined, is perfectly harmless, and Punch is not blaming the Christian Young Men for liking a little decorous flirtation, especially as it tends to marriage. But such friskiness is not what we had expected, and we wonder how the Mayor of Dover likes it.

A FREEDOM IN THE FREE KIRK.

On Wednesday, last week, the assembled Free Church Presbytery of Edinburgh unanimously adopted a report "condemning the recent action of the Queen, through the Government, in congratulating the Pope, on the twenty-fifth year of his Pontificate.' Uplifting his testimony against a civility which he probably called *sinful*:—

"One of the divines characterised the Pope as the representative of despotism, the deceiver of souls, and the enemy of human liberty."

True enough it is that the Pope has published the Syllabus, proclaimed himself infallible, and sits in the seat of opposition to constitutional Government. But then he is a benevolent old gentleman, of irreproachable life, and genial disposition. The Queen (who can do no wrong) congratulated the Pope in his personal, not his official, character. Scotch divines should distinguish.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—No breakfast table is complete without this delicious beverage.—The "Globe" says—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Tayl r Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest element, of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homœopathic Cocoa, and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills.—Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA.—No Europeans should be without a supply of Jeremie's celebrated "Sedative and Anti-Spasmodic Cordial." It has never been known to fail in the most desperate cases of Cholera and Diarrhœa. The manufacturers, Savory and Moore, of New Bond Street, supply it in bottles, with full directions, and it is sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers. The public should see the well-known names of Savory and Moore" on the bottles.

HOUSES, &c., TO LETT.

TO BE LET, a SPACIOUS HOUSE, having Vehar Water, and good Sea-breeze, situated at Small Colaba, St. Thomas's Street, opposite Messrs. Remington & Co's Cotton Screws, House No. 117. For further particulars apply to MANOCKJEE NOWROJEE, Meadow Street, No. 32, Fort.

TO LET, from 1st September next, the WHOLE or PART of the OFFICES in No. 6 TAMARIND LANE, in occupation of Mr. B. H. CAMA; also the FIRST STOREY of a HOUSE in No. 3 Meadow Street—both with Cookrooms attached, and well-suited either for Residence or Office.—For further particulars apply to M. B. COHEN & Co.
Apollo House.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.—TO BE LET, from the 1st September, proximo, the BEYPORE HOTEL, consisting of the Rooms over the Beypore Railway Terminus, with convenient Godowns and Outbuildings. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
BERESFORD ANDERSON,
Acting Agent and Manager.
Royapooram Terminus, Madras, 18th August 1871.

TO LET, a spacious two-storied HOUSE, at the corner of Church Gate Street, opposite the Cathedral and adjoining the "Times of India" Office.
The commodious HOUSE in Rampart Row, Fort, lately occupied by the National Bank of India.
A large HOUSE in Military Square, Fort, lately in the occupation of the "English Hotel."
Several APARTMENTS fit for Offices, in Church Gate Street.
A spacious Godown in Church Lane, Fort.
Several APARTMENTS fit for Dwellings in Tod Street, Fort.
Two BUNGALOWS at Lower Colaba.
One BUNGALOW at Mazagon, situated on the property known as "Unjeer-Baug."
The PREMISES on the Breach Candy Road, lately occupied by Mr. Harry Hibbert.
The well-known BUNGALOW at Bandora Point, called the "Land's End."
A commodious BUNGALOW at Poona, Civil Lines, the former residence of the Lord Bishop of Bombay.
One BUNGALOW at Poona, Civil Lines, near the Railway Station.
FOR THE OCTOBER SEASON.—A BUNGALOW at MATHERAN (with Furniture), situated on one of the best sites of the Hill, and commanding an excellent view.
Apply to NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY, at the Office of the Honorable Byramjee Jeejeebhoy.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE FOR GENTLEMEN.—TERMS MODERATE.—The House is pleasantly situated in a healthy locality commanding a full view of Malabar Hill, Back Bay, the Madras, Apollo and Harbour. About 8 minutes' walk from the Dockyard, Fort. Good Stabling if required. Terms, &c, apply to S Grant's Buildings, 2nd Floor.

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UNDERTAKE to LAND, SHIP, CLEAR and FORWARD GOODS, PARCELS, and PACKAGES to EUROPE and INDIA with QUICK DESPATCH and at LOW CHARGES.

KEROSINE OIL STREET LAMPS.—At the suggestion of Municipalities and other large buyers, we have REDUCED the PRICE of VICTORIA and WASHINGTON STREET LAMPS to Rs. 20 and Rs 15 respectively, and the internal parts of Victoria Street Lamps to Rs. 7.
We have on sale best refined KEROSINE OIL, TOBACCO, and other AMERICAN IMPORTS.
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INDIA AND CHINA MARKETS!
Gold, Silver, and Tinsel Twists—Braids—Bullions, &c., &c., for Embroidering.
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GOLD LEAF, BEST QUALITY, 45s. per 1,000.

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1870, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the
LABELS
Of Messrs. CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT;
And on the 30th of the same month, for
SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES
Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACK WELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to
TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one selling spurious oilmen's stores, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in India.

ENGLISH GOODS,
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INDIA, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN OUTFITTERS,
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Invite the attention of OFFICERS of both SERVICES, and FAMILIES residing in India and China, to their Illustrated 120 page Catalogue, sent Post Free, containing full particulars as to WOOLLEN, SILK, and COTTON Goods of every description.
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Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.
Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Britannia" Sewing Machines for the City of London.
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Terms—Not less than 5½ per cent. to accompany Indents, and Balance against Bills of Lading.

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THIS elegant and fragrant Oil is universally in high repute for its unprecedented success in promoting the Growth, Strengthening, Improving, and Beautifying the Human Hair. For Children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d., equal to four small, and 21s. per bottle.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR.

AN ORIENTAL BOTANICAL PREPARATION, for improving and beautifying the Complexion and Skin. This royally-patronised and Ladies'-esteemed Specific realises a healthy purity of Complexion, and renders the Skin Soft, Clear, and Blooming. It also exerts the most soothing, cooling, and purifying action on the Skin, and eradicates Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Discolourations, and other Cutaneous Visitations. Ladies residing or travelling in India will appreciate its Cooling, Renovating, and Refreshing properties. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH

Are indispensable to PERSONAL ATTRACTION, and to health and longevity by the proper mastication of food.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,
Compounded of Oriental Ingredients, is of inestimable value in preserving, and beautifying the teeth, strengthening the gums, and in giving a pleasing fragrance to the breath. It eradicates Tart